

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

PUBLIC OFFICE NEEDS EXPERTS.

By Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell.

The administration of a great city cannot be conducted efficiently and at the same time be kept in touch with public needs without a combination of the expert and the representative of outside opinion, and the relation that ought to exist between these two is plain. The current management and the initiative in the main ought to lie with the expert, but he ought to work under the constant oversight and control of non-professional men.

Such a relation has grown up spontaneously in our great commercial and educational bodies. In the president and directors of a railroad or a bank, in the president and trustees of a university or college, for example, and it could be introduced into almost any form of city government, for it is not inconsistent either with the plan of boards of commissioners or with that of a mayor's cabinet.

In order to set up the proper relation between the expert and the non-professional representative of the public it is not necessary to prescribe their duties by law, but to make the distinction between them perfectly clear, and that distinction must be based upon the essential difference in the functions to be performed.

The expert is expected to make his public work his career. He should devote his whole time to it, receive a liberal salary and be protected from removal except for cause. The non-professional is not to manage his department, but to see that it is properly managed. He ought not to be expected to give a great deal of his time to it, ought to be paid nothing, or a much lower salary than the expert, and ought to give an account of his stewardship by coming up for reappointment or election at fixed intervals.

MEN SLAVES TO THEIR WIVES.

By Lillian Bell.

Slavery has not been entirely abolished in the United States. There are slaves in plenty who cannot be rescued by any federal or State law relative to peonage. We even know these slaves, you and I, yet possibly we do not recognize them as such until we know their home life. Then we know that these slaves, all big, strong men, are the slaves of little, round, soft, pink-and-white women, their wives, who hold their husbands in bondage by an assumed helplessness which causes men who are its victims to wriggle with delight, and women who are compelled to observe it, to go out and hit something.

But before you get too irritated at the spectacle of the abject slavery to which a small, stumpy woman can reduce a 300-pound man, who bullies his clerks and swears at his office boy, stop and think how she does it.

and why, and you will soon calm down. She weeps if he crosses her, pretends sickness if he reproves her, plays dead if he scolds her; she can't do a thing for herself; she runs him into debt, batters him into a way of life beyond his means and keeps him in a state of making him believe he is the whole thing and that she couldn't live without him. So that, far from being an object of universal pity, the husband who is a slave is often the most glib creature in existence with a vanity, it is a sin not to subvert and a conceit which it becomes a crime not to utilize.

Some men are so supreme in their own estimation that not only their own wives but even the wayward woman, hurrying to get home, cannot resist the temptation to pluck him in passing. It is so easy to snatch a perquisite by an inevitable tribute to what he knows is true of himself. In other words, many of the so-called easy marks among men are not merely big-hearted, good-natured brothers. They are often men of such sublime egotism that a 600-pound woman could faint in the arms of one such, and he would half kill himself trying to carry her all alone because she had often told him his touch was so gentle and so different from that of most men.

OUR NATIONAL LOSS FROM FIRE.

By Samuel H. Adams.

We hear much in this peaceful country, about Germany's burden of militarism. Well, our national burden would pay for the Kaiser's whole army maintenance and leave a surplus fund wherewith to appease our pyromaniac appetite. If Germany is oppressed by wars and the United States oppressed by fire and the evils that attend it! And the worst of it is that this loss, in great part, is needless and superfluous; incredibly and idiotically stupid and short-sighted.

Europe proves much. No nation there but would be appalled at such a fire bill as ours. In the forty-five principal cities of Europe there is less than one fire annually (.85, to be exact) to every thousand inhabitants. In this country we maintain a general average of four and a half fires per thousand persons. The per capita loss by flames in Italy is 12 cents yearly; in Germany, 49 cents; in thirty of the largest European cities, 61 cents, and in 252 American cities the per capita destruction averages \$3.10. Boston, in many respects the most scientifically administered and municipally progressive city in this country, has a yearly bill of a million and a half dollars from loss by burning. The European city of equal size gets along with one-tenth of that sacrifice. Our debit side of the fire ledger sums up a heavier total than the combined losses of any other six civilized nations in the world. Nothing this side of the sun equals us for combustion.—Everybody's.

THE DEVIL IN THE PULPIT.

RELIGION AND THEOLOGY.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Who shall abide in Thy tabernacle, He that walketh upright."—Ps. xv:1, 2.

It is easy to exalt opinions to undue importance, especially if the opinions are our own, and invariably if they are formed with a splendid disregard of all other opinions. There is a fatal facility about thinking the same things until opinion runs automatically and begins to rule us. Then we set up such automatic judgments as standards for others and as objects of worship for all.

This is not the kind of thinking that makes the world. This is not the kind of thinking that determines character. The deep thoughts of the heart shape the action of the individual and dictate the actions of mankind. But this prejudice and blind automatic utterance of opinion is often the type of thinking that dominates theology.

It is a disappointing experiment to ask, What ought I to do in order to find the way of the religious life and service? and to receive the answer that you must believe this statement or that definition or opinion. Almost any worth while man would rather be damned for intellectual honesty than saved by theological hypocrisy.

If you examine the formulas and philosophies upon the acceptance of which your character and destiny are both supposed to rest you will be surprised to find how little they have to do with the deep and eternal realities of life. Theology concerns itself principally with matters about which we never can have precise information, where uncertainty is most certain to be discovered, and often with those matters which, if they were settled absolutely, would lose all interest to us.

People were happy in their enjoyment of this fair world long before the invention of the nebular hypothesis. They managed to stay on the ground long before the discovery of the law of gravitation. No man would be condemned to be chained to the earth for fear of falling off because he refused to believe that law.

The great thing to do is to accept the facts as they are for working purposes. That is the only pathway into larger understanding of the laws of our universe. The mechanic who obeys the elementary laws of physics is a better scientist than he who blindly subscribes to all the theories of our universe.

Theology properly is just our attempt to read something of the laws that reign in the higher reaches of our life. Its value depends on our use of the laws. It will not keep you from internal disturbances and regrets to endorse the theories of modern dietetics; neither will your wholesale reception of the elaborations of modern and ancient theology save you from conflict with the laws of the life of the spirit.

All thinking is for the purposes of living. It must come to the test of its product in character and conduct. It is worth while to remember this when narrow views are insisted on by small men, and others seek to emphasize their outlandish opinions by their eccentric and often unsavory living.

The poorest kind of a religion in this world is the one that can be embalmed in a theological mummy case, dried up, dust, labeled, and laid away, awesome with antiquity but utterly helpless. The life has died out of any faith when it can be thus ensed up and catalogued. A vital belief always defies precise analysis and the processes of pigeon-holing.

As soon as the heretics all die in a church the church dies. The heretics are those who leave yesterday's forms for to-day's facts. The only dangerous heresies are these: When we love any lie and refuse the truth, or when pride persuades us to be singular in error rather than to be lost in the larger company who see the truth.

If you are perplexed over opinions in matters of religion turn from the uncertainties to the certainties. We can all agree that love is better than hate, that right is better than wrong; that it is better to live up than to die down; that it is better to lift up than to tear down. If we will gradually build such a firm and certain platform for our practice we will cease to look for stability in clouds of theory, and will find truth through life, right doctrines through duty.

THE GREATEST MAN.

By Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges.

Who is the greatest?—Matthew xviii, 1.

Our Lord does not condemn ambition, but he defines its true object. True ambition, according to Christ, is distinguished by humility and service. The first quality demands that we be unconscious of self. The second demands that we be conscious of others.

Early in His ministry Jesus uttered the beatitude, "Blessed are the meek." Now to these ambitious disciples He said: "You must humble yourselves and become as little children." Meekness is thought by many to be the same as weakness. It is, on the contrary, the noblest kind of strength.

Men cling to the idea of personal importance. Flattery is the surest road to favor. We are never so happy as when people praise us and bow down before us. We have not learned the greatness of humility. Nor have we learned the further greatness of service. Our Lord and Master was servant of all. The poorest and the humblest could command Him. He went about looking for the people that needed Him. Worldly ambition makes us look at men in other lights. They are beggars to be ignored, they are tools to be used, they are rivals to be crushed. But the spirit of service puts them all in one class. They are brothers to be loved and helped.

Who, then, is greatest? The man who does the greatest amount of good. Helpfulness is the highest quality of human life. Service is the crowning glory of man. All honor to him who floods the world with a great affection, who stirs the world with great thoughts, who moves the world to deeds of heroism.

Service is the thing that lasts longest. It has an earthly immortality. When our names have perished and our memory is forgotten, the good deeds we have done will live on. "Charity never faileth." The beauty of the beneficial deed, the widow's two mites, the alabaster box of ointment, Sir Philip Sidney's cup of cold water, the passing shadow of Florence Nightingale, which the dying soldier strove to kiss; these are pictures which this world, bad as it is, will not let fade. The ages of centuries rise and set upon them.

The beauty of this ideal of service is that it is within the reach of all. Every city is full of poverty, suffering, ignorance, degradation. Everywhere our brothers lie before us as of old they lay before the eternal Christ, most miserable, but most noble. They need our help and they are worthy of it. Their hearts will thrill with new life at the touch of kindness and they will rise and stand upon their feet.

Jesus Christ offers the world a new road to greatness. He traveled it Himself and thousands praise Him in every land. His name is above every name. There is no other way. You cannot rise by cunning and deceit. You cannot gain a success worth having by selfishness. But if you follow Him you will reach the snow-capped summit, you will win the favor of man and God and leave the world at last a little better than you found it.

SERMONETTES.

Petrified virtue is but vice.

Nothing is saved by selfishness.

Start in with a spurge, and with a dirge.

The sources of beauty are all in the soul.

A deadhead is almost sure to be a blockhead.

The way to kill love is to count on its profits.

No man gets to be a star by rehearsing as a cloud.

He who lives in a cave is always sure as to the sun.

Many a tailored suit covers a lot of hand-me-down sins.

No man ever spoke truth without hearing its echo in heaven.

Repentance is always lame without restitution and reformation.

The church does not lead folks to heaven by looking like a funeral.

A man's religion goes no deeper than the big potatoes in his bushel.

Religion is always a bad bargain to the man who tries to get it cheap.

The man who brags of his humility is equally proud of his consistency.

It's hard to go on singing, "Take my silver and my gold" after you get some.

Citizenship in heaven will not exempt you from either taxes or service here.

The cleaning up of society usually has to start where charity is said to begin.

He that dirties his hands plunges with delight into that which blackens his heart.

The steps downward are so many, and so small that men seldom recognize the grade.

When you get after the profits of oppression you will hear a lot about the principles of liberty.

The bigot is the man who thinks that all souls go to heaven only through his private knothole.

A plate of soup may weigh as much in the universe as many a song or sermon on brotherhood.

The fool has two extremely difficult tasks, to know himself and to keep others from doing the same.

You cannot do much good for men if you seek to do good only to the good. Idle moments are opportunities for investment or avenues for infection.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't mistake self-pity for saintliness.

Don't forget that emptiness is not innocence.

Don't forget that hypocrisy embraces forced piety.

Don't forget that difficulty often is a divine challenge.

Don't forget that practice is the one preservative of religion.

Don't expect to attain the highest greatness through self-consciousness of it.

Don't expect to succeed in hurling Satan from his throne by throwing adjectives at him.

Don't hesitate to go into the saddest places of earth if you would hear the joy of heaven.

'Tis Often True.

"I've got an awful cold."

"Too bad."

"It's hung on for a week."

"Indeed."

"And gets worse."

"So?"

"And nothing seems to do any good."

"Uh-huh."

"San, confound it, it's all a fake about everybody you meet telling you of some infallible remedy. You're the eighth man I've tackled this morning without a bit of luck."—Kansas City Times.

Strong Commendation.

Harlow—You are acquainted with Jigsaw, I believe?

Barlow—Yes.

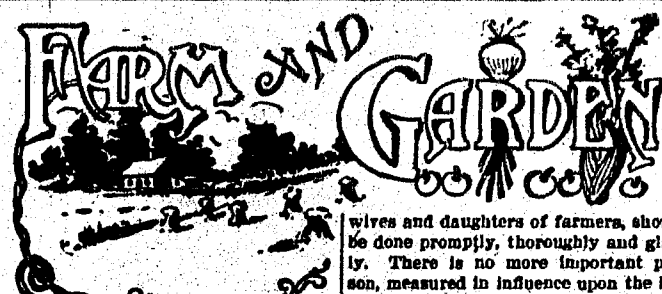
Harlow—Do you consider him honest?

Barlow—You bet I do. Why, I once loaned him a \$10 umbrella and he returned it the next day.

Turning of the Worms.

Mrs. Peck—A husband and wife should be of one mind.

Mr. Peck—True, my dear, but it isn't fair for the husband to do all the mind-ing.



The horse of quality will outsell a lame-grained one any time.

See that no one disturbs the birds on your farm. They are your best friends.

The farm team will rest better if cleaned at night as well as in the morning.

Regardless of the extra cost of extra feed, keep the foals growing. If the pasture is short give them extra feed.

It is not the quantity of the land one has, but the way it is used and handled that counts now for success on the farm.

The ewe should be kept in moderately good flesh and at lambing time should be strong and able to take care of her lamb.

Hogs penned where they can get sunshade will not thrive and are more susceptible to disease than if given plenty of both shade and sunshine.

For a permanent pasture there should be a variety of grasses, in order to get a free supply of growth and to insure the entire covering of the ground.

Selling everything we produce and buying everything we consume increases the trading and manufacturing classes and diminishes the percentage of farming classes.

By pasturing grass too close the growth is checked on account of the protection which a good covering of grass gives to the ground being taken away and the heated atmosphere has a chance to absorb all of the moisture.

In Iowa a few years ago fifty registered sows were sold at auction, bringing nearly \$2,000. At the last moment the owner noticed that one was ill, and declined to accept the money for any of them. They were placed in quarantine, and within a week all were ill.

It is a reproach to any man to let his horses' shoulders become sore. The trouble has either been caused by the failure of the collar to fit properly or it is due to the accumulation of sweat and dirt upon the collar which has been allowed to chafe the shoulder until it has caused an abrasion of the skin.

Don't pull on the halter and beat the colt over the head in the effort to teach it to lead. Try this plan: Put a quarter-inch rope around the body at the flank and run the free end through a slipping noose made at the other end of the rope and forward between the front legs up through the halter ring. When ready to begin operations any come to the colt and pull on the halter rope. If it will not come, give a short quick jerk to the rope around the body. When this is repeated a few times the colt will lead and it will rapidly learn that obedience is all that is wanted.

Getting a profit out of feed stuffs depends upon the kind of cattle you put it into. Figured to a fine point, says the farmer, isn't the proposition of full-feeding cattle something like this: If you have good steers, a good profit will be made; if you have scrubs, better save the corn and let some one else try fattening the steers. The cattle market is in a bad way when it doesn't pay to feed good steers. One cannot have good steers without keeping a good class of cows and an extra good milker. The finger of experience points to pure breeds, or as nearly pure bred as you can afford.

How and What to Feed.

There is nothing better for heavy draft horses under continuous hard work than cut hay and ground oats. The hay should be soaked for at least twelve hours before being fed and should then be mixed with the ground oats. The average ration is about ten pounds each per day, fed morning and night, with about eight pounds of dry oats fed at noon.

The Texas station has found that alfalfa, in addition to rice, bran and cotton seed meal, is not satisfactory, because it is so rich in those constituents which are abundant in cotton seed that it makes too much nitrogen in the ration.

The man who grows more roots every year, particularly the prolific turnip, is making progress in feeding.

Yearling calves can't be brought to perfection on corn alone. During the winter at least they should have one-third oats or bran, with all the good clover hay they can eat.

To get the best results feeding young steers a small amount of oilmeal or cotton seed meal every day, say one-quarter to one-half pound to each steer, should be fed.

Many inexperienced feeders make the mistake of forcing young steers too rapidly at the start.

Farmers in the Middle West who intend to feed cattle next year ought to sow plenty of sorghum. It can be sown up to July 1 and cured as hay or with a grain drill.

Country Homes.

Agriculture is not the whole of country life. The great rural interests are human interests, and good crops are of little value to the farmer unless they open the door to a good kind of life on the farm. This problem of country life is in the truest sense a national problem. It is especially important that whatever will serve to prepare country children for life on the farm, and whatever will brighten home life in the country and make it richer and more attractive for the mothers,

wives and daughters of farmers, should be done promptly, thoroughly and gladly. There is no more important person, measured in influence upon the life of the nation, than the farmer's wife; no more important home than the country home, and it is of national importance to do the best we can for both.—President Theodore Roosevelt.

Wash Trees in Winter.

After the leaves have fallen from fruit trees, bushes and ornamental shrubs, it is a good plan to wash the trunks and lower branches with something that will kill the insects or their eggs hiding in the loose bark. This can be done at any time during the dormant season.

One of the best washes for fruit trees and shrubs is the kerosene emulsion. It not only kills mature and immature insects, but cleanses the tree in general, and that which runs down to the ground finds its way to the root and kills insects and disease there.

Formula for kerosene emulsion: Kerosene, 2 gallons; common soap, one-half pound; water, 1 gallon. Dissolve the soap in boiling water; add the kerosene and emulsify by violent churning. Dilute this to the required strength and apply it to the trunks and lower branches of fruit trees with a heavy piece of old cloth, brush or stub of broom.

Wash all of the trees in the orchard with this emulsion and the ornamental shrubs about the house. Insects breed and hide in the bark of many kinds of plants and now is a good time to kill them before they have time to hatch out and revive for next summer's work.

Meat Is Necessary for Poultry.

The majority of early cockerels are sold on the market for broilers or "fries." It is thus important that they reach the marketable age as early as possible to make room for later hatches, and the pullets of their own age kept for early layers. To make the best and quickest gain meat in some form is essential.

To demonstrate how necessary this animal matter is to the health of the fowls the New York State Experiment Station made a number of experiments. Two lots of chickens and ducks as nearly alike as possible, were used in the experiments. One lot in each case was fed a ration of mixed grain with animal meal and fresh bones or dried blood. In the other ration two-fifths to one-half of the protein came from animal sources, while in the other it all came from vegetable sources.

Starting with chicks one-half week old, the chicks fed on animal meal gained 56 per cent more than those on the vegetable diet, although they ate only 36 per cent more; they required half a pound less of dry matter to gain one pound, and each pound of gain cost but 4½ cents, as compared with 5 1-5 cents for the grain-fed birds. The animal meal chicks reached two pounds in weight (the frying size) more than five weeks before the others, and three pullets of the lot began laying four weeks earlier than any among the grain-fed birds.

The experiments showed even more striking benefits from the animal food in the case of the ducks, many of the ducks dying on the vegetable diet until but twenty-five were left out of thirty-five at the close of the fifteenth week of feeding. These, when fed the meat ration, made rapid gains.

The Farmer's Cow.

If there is to be any such thing as middle ground as between the milking breeds and beef breeds of cattle in the realization of the type of cow suited to the general farmer's needs, it would seem that the milking type of Short-horn would furnish the material for rounding out this type, to be known as the farmer's cow, says the St. Louis Weekly Star.

Twist matters as we may, the all-beef and no-surrender cow does not respond to the needs of the average farmer any more satisfactorily than does the cow bred and trained for milk and milk only. And this circumstance is at the bottom of the interest in Short-horn circles of to-day, and it would seem that this unrest will not down to stay until there is developed within the Short-horn breed a strain of cattle characterized by high milking qualities. The fact is this sort of thing is to-day under contemplation by the American Short-horn Breeders' Association, as indicated by the classification in prize lists. The idea is thus to offer the incentive, and to accept it as a logical conclusion that Short-horn breeders will line themselves up accordingly.

While it is true the Short-horn breed will show up a larger per cent of cows than are good milkers than may be found in other breeds, it will also be found true that the one way of making advancement in the line indicated must be through actual and systematic exercise of the milking function under direction of skilled hands. Special matings to this end are all right in their way, but this particular line of effort will have more weight as the undertaking progresses in years. Just now stress is to be put upon the selection of cows of the proper type and temperament, and showing a tendency to heavy milk production. That is the first step. The next step is to adopt a feeding ration that will produce a flow of milk rather than go to the production of beef. If the Short-horn breed is ever to produce a distinct strain of milking cows worthy of the name it must come about through the adoption of methods as outlined above. It is not a matter to be accomplished through the simple process of mating or breeding, as the term is generally accepted in breeder's parlance.

The evolution of the farmer's cow may yet result from the foundation now being laid in Short-horn circles looking toward the improvement of milking qualities within the breed.

SEALING IN GREENLAND.

Icebergs Lead Picturesqueness as Hunters Go Forth in Kayaks.

Sealing in Greenland is both arduous and sportive, the latter compensating the hunters for the hardships which they endure year in and year out, for that is their principal industry. Men of several nations, mostly northern and including the Japanese, are regularly in the chase for seals in Greenland and other arctic waters. The Greenland hunters take to the waters

sort of a chair that I sit in for any length of time I am sure to start it at all its points so that it gets weary and wiggly; and I am likely to spread a leg or two so that the rungs may drop out at that end.

"Honest Injun, I don't know why it is, but I certainly do seem to be hard on chairs."

They Were Discreet.

In the course of an interview Cardinal Manning, a short time before his death, referred to his boyhood days as follows: "Well, if you want me to

SPECTACLES SHOW DUST.

Near-Sighted Man Most Aware of Fine Particles in Air.

"No matter where you live and how ever high in the air you always find dust settling on everything everywhere, but," said the nearsighted man, "if you want to realize this fact you should wear spectacles and work at some employment that requires constant bending over."

"Fourteen times a day, or as much oftener as you look, you will find your



FLEET OF KAYAKS IN ARCTIC WATERS.

in kayaks and as a fleet of these odd little canoes strikes out from the barren shores they present a stirring appearance.

Lending to the picturesqueness of the sight are the icebergs of various shapes and sizes, more or less a menace to the hunters.

BREAKS ALL HIS CHAIRS.

Mr. Throggleton Just Can't Help It, Though He Tries.

"Some men are hard on clothes. It is my misfortune," said Mr. Throggleton, "to be hard on chairs."

"And I am not so heavy either. I only weigh about 175, but somehow I always wreck sooner or later all the chairs I sit in. I seem to have some sort of sag or twist or something in the way which I sit in a chair that makes me, even when I think I am sitting nicely and quietly, break or start something."

"Of course, I never think of sitting down at all in a Chippendale or Louis XVI. or any other sort of slender, spider-legged chair, because for me such a chair might as well be mounted on broad spindles. Men heavier than I could sit in such chairs and maybe tip back in them without doing damage; but if I should so much as sit in a chair like that its legs would creak and groan and it would go down with me on it in a heap."

"Why is this, do you suppose? I am not a restless person. I don't twist and turn andidget in a chair, and yet no chair seems to stay together if I once begin to use it. I soon sit through a cane-seated chair, and I have in time splintered seats of veneer."

"If I use any particular rocking chair for long I start the back away from the arms, and if I sit in an arm-chair I work the arms loose; and any

talk nonsense I will say that it is a long way back to remember, for I am 83, but I spent my childhood at Tokteridge. A boy at Combe Bank, Christopher Wadsworth, late bishop of Lincoln, and Charles Wadsworth, bishop of St. Andrews, were my playfellows. I frankly admit I was very mischievous.

"The two Wadsworths and I conceived the wicked intention of robbing the vinery. The door was always kept locked, and there was nothing for it but to enter through the roof. There was a dinner party that day, but there were no grapes. This is probably the only case on record where three future bishops were guilty of larceny. Were we punished? No. We were discreet. We gave ourselves up and were forgiven."

Ancient Art.

The freight-paying end of the matrimonial combine had been trying to read his paper for an hour, but was frequently interrupted by his wife's remarks. Finally he gave it up.

"I wish," he said, "that I possessed the knowledge of the ancient Egyptians."

"Why?" queried his better half.

"Judging from the mummies I have seen," he replied, "they understood the art of making a woman dry up and stay dried up."

glasses covered with fine particles of dust. Maybe you don't look, and then maybe some bigger particle, some speck that is by comparison a veritable boulder of dust, settles there, square in your line of vision, where it may not obstruct your sight, but where it cannot fail to arrest your attention. And then when you take them off to remove the boulder you find your glasses covered with dust in finer particles, as you would find them, indeed, however often you might look.

"Over such an area as that of Detroit, for instance, there are tons of dust floating in the air, as, perhaps without figuring out its weight, many people, such as housewives and storekeepers, are aware; but perhaps nobody is reminded of this so constantly as the man who wears spectacles, and who bends over at his work, and on whose glasses, where it is ever before him, dust is constantly settling."—Detroit Free Press.

Easy Charity.

Frederick Townsend Martin was discussing at a dinner the fund that he is raising for the great campaign against tuberculosis.

"As Christmas approaches," said Mr. Martin, "my fund will grow fast. Christmas opens all hearts and pockets. It finds few Americans like—like the Spaniard."

He shook his head and smiled.

"A man once solicited for a charity in St. Sebastian," he said. "He asked a nobleman to subscribe. The nobleman shook his head and said haughtily:

Crawford Avalanche.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 4

The Republican Ticket.

Supreme court justices—Chas. A. Blair, Jackson and John W. Stone, Marquette.
U. of M. regents—Geo. P. Codd, Detroit, and W. L. Clements, Bay City.
Superintendent of public instruction—Luther L. Wright.
Member education board—Wm. J. McKone, Albion.

Members state board agriculture—I. Roy Waterbury, Highland, and W. H. Wallace Baginaw, six year terms, A. J. Doherty, Clare, and Robt. D. Graham, Grand Rapids four year terms. Two-year terms—W. L. Carpenter of Detroit; W. J. Oberdoffer, Stephenson.

Michigan Press Association.

The "Old Man" as usual, attended the 41st annual meeting of the M. P. A., last week in the beautiful city of Flint, and reports one of the most enjoyable and profitable meetings ever held.

The entire city was ours for two days and nights, the business meeting of the association being held in the Court House, and their headquarters being at the Dresden Hotel, which is strictly first class and conducted in most superior form.

The many papers presented for the interest of the craft were unusually strong, exhibiting the strong side of the influence of the Press, and its advancement in the upbuilding its various homes not only in a business and commercial way, but in the moral and educational interests of every community. The first paper by Mr. Cook of Charlotte was a masterful effort, asking for that, which if accomplished will tend to keep our state in the front rank of educational enterprise. He advocates the using a certain per cent of the Primary school fund, for the direct teaching in all of our primary schools, of scientific agriculture and all principles of mechanical science, adding manual training along those lines. It is a subject calling the best educational minds of our state to its support, and should be encouraged by every citizen. Several other papers were given that were full of interest to the craft for whom they were especially prepared. The "Patriot Penman Publisher" by James Scheffern of the Detroit Times was delivered in his usual humorous style, and was full of meat as well as wit.

Every minute time not occupied by the association was filled by the citizens of Flint who conveyed us to the Oak Grove Sanitarium, one of the finest and most successful of its kind in the country. Then we were shown from beginning to end of the largest Auto factory in the world, the Buick, where nearly a hundred Autos are finished every day. Acres of floor space are filled with machinery and over 3,000 men employed and a contract has just been signed for the erection of a new building 100x250 feet, two stories in height to be completed by July 1st.

The school for the deaf was visited and the wonderful work being done to relieve this unfortunate class was fully exemplified by classes of from two to eight years in the school, and it was most wonderful to see what is being done to teach these deaf mutes to talk. They are also given manual training which sends them out into the world independent and self supporting citizens. Superintendent F. D. Clark and his wife gave us most hearty welcome, and after the program was completed, an arranged for the several classes, led us to an elaborate and sumptuous five course banquet, where we were served by young ladies students, smiling and happy but silent. We were greatly pleased to meet our former mute citizen Mr. W. Eickhoff and his lovely wife who for a time were typists in our office, but now honored teachers in this great institution.

Thursday evening the "boys" held a smoker at the Hotel Dresden with a large number of our hosts, while the ladies enjoyed a card party in the hotel parlors. Friday evening a banquet, given by the citizens of the city at the Hotel Dresden, was fully appreciated after which all were conducted to Stone's Theater to witness the finest Vaudeville entertainment now on the boards, and at midnight all were figuring on their trains for home.

The only change made at the election of officers, was in the election for President of A. C. McKinnon, of the Detroit Free Press Staff, and who is intimately known to every member of the association. He with "Hop" has been busy arranging for our annual summer trip which is not fully decided, but will probably by the Canadian route to Van Couver on the Pacific coast.

Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Buckner's Arsenic Salve cured it and well." Infallible for Eczema, Itch, Rescued Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Bouts, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Flesks. 25c at A. M. Lewis Co.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Recreations.

Men and women don't need to swing clubs to threaten home concord. The husband, armed with a sneer, and the wife, who carries a waspish tongue, are just as well compared for death-dealing battle, as though they pounded each with base-ball bats. Sarcasm and nagging are to the atmosphere of love what sand-fles and fleas are to summer weather. Who would not prefer an occasional brush with a rearing June bug, to the eternal torment of a flea you can't catch.

Woman's character has been likened to a postage stamp—one black mark ruins it. Man's like a treasury note—no matter how many stains, it still passes at par. The double standard established by society is not just, but it is recognized the civilized world over.

The married life, though entered ever so well, and with all proper preparation, must be lived well or it will not be useful or happy. Married life will not go itself, or if it does it will not keep the track. It will turn off at every switch and fly off at every turn or impediment. It needs a couple of good conductors who understand the engineering of life. Good watch must be kept for breakers ahead. The fires must be kept up by a constant addition of the fuel of affection. The boilers must be kept full and the machinery in order, and all hands at their posts, else there will be a smashing up, or life will go hobbling or jolting along, wearing and tearing, breaking and bruising, leaving some heads and hearts to get well the best way they can. It requires skill, prudence, and judgement to lead this life well, and these must be tempered with forbearance, charity, and integrity.

How many hungry hearts there are in the world, hungriest heart in all this world is an unpraised woman whose husband never gives her a word of praise or recognition for a sacrifice made in his behalf. Love may be there in his heart for her, love deep and abiding, and should death claim her, the fountains of his heart would be broken up and he would realize what he had lost, and cover her grave with roses, which had been presented as a single one at a time with a title of the tenderness he now shows, her pathway would have been far brighter and in her life a ray of sunshine, not that her burdens were diminished, but by a knowledge indisputable, that her efforts were appreciated. A hungry heart, which is destined never to be fed, is one of the saddest spectacles ever witnessed in this world of ours. If you have a word of praise to bestow on your wife—if it is due, bestow it. Do not wait until she is dead, and be forced through blinding tears to tell your heart in its wild throbbing that you have lived a dual life by stifling thoughts and keeping back words that would have brought a flush of pleasure to her cheeks, old as she is, and set her heart to dancing with pleasure only known to those who have had to those who have had their hungry hearts fed by words of praise and recommendation.

Young Men and Marriage.

A young man meets a pretty face in the ball room, falls in love with it, courts it, marries it, goes to house-keeping with it and boasts of having a home and a wife to grace it. The chances are nine to ten that he has neither. He has been "taken in and done for!" Her pretty face gets to be an old story, or becomes faded or freckled or freckled, and as the face was all he wanted, all he paid attention to, all he sat up with, all he bargained for, all he swore to love, honor and protect, he gets sick of his trade, knows of a dozen pretty faces he likes better, gives up staying at home evenings, consoles himself with cigars and polkas and looks upon his home as a very indifferent boarding house.

Another young man becomes enamored of a "fortune." He waits upon it to parties, dances a polka with it, exchanges "billet doux" with it, plops the question to it, gets accepted by it, takes it to the parson, weds it, calls it, "wife," carries it home, sets up an establishment with it, introduces it to his friends and says he is married and has a home. It is false. He is not married; he has no home, and he soon finds it out. He is in the wrong box, but it is too late to get out of it; he might as well try to get out of his coffin. His friends congratulate him and he has to grin and bear it.

If a young man would escape these sad consequences, let him shun the rocks upon which so many have been shipwrecked. Let him disregard wholly all considerations of wealth, beauty, external accomplishments, fashions, connections in society, and every other mere selfish and worldly end and look in to the mind and heart of the woman he thinks of marrying. If he cannot love her for herself alone—that is for all that goes to make up her character as a woman—let him disregard every external inducement, and shun a marriage with her as the greatest evil to which he could be subjected. And if he has in him a spark of virtuous feeling, if he has one unselfish and generous emotion he will shun such a marriage for the woman's sake also, for it would be sacrificing her happiness as well as his own.

Every member of a community and especially every parent should take a deep interest in the public school. It is not enough to pay your school tax without complaining, or to know that the teachers are qualified, nor is it even enough to keep your children in school regularly. If you are really interested in the subject as you should be, you should visit the school regularly and persistently. Few people have any idea what an incentive it is to both teacher and scholar to know that parents and outsiders are taking a lively interest in their work. We believe the "little folks" at school appreciate such interest more perhaps than the larger ones. Still the effect is not lost on any of them, and we hope every parent will take a hint from this and place the public school on their visiting list.

Poverty is uncomfortable, but also cases out of ten, the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself.

Near Death in Big Pond.

It was a thrilling experience to Mrs. Ida Soper to face death. "For years a severe lung trouble gave me intense suffering," she writes, "and several times nearly caused my death. All remedies failed and doctors said I was incurable. Then Dr. King's New Discovery brought quick relief and a cure so permanent that I have not been troubled in twelve years." Mrs. Soper lives in Big Pond, Pa. It works wonders in Coughs and Colds, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis Co.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, March 1, 1909.
Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. J. F. Hum, President, in the chair. Present: Trustees Brink, Kraus, Petersen, Fournier and Insley, Assessors, and Trustee Clark. Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.
Moved and supported, that the report of the committee to whom was referred the matter of settling with the Treasurer. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Common Council of the Village of Grayling.
Your committee having checked over the treasurers books, and same to correspond with the vouchers and the clerks books and would recommend the adoption of his report, to wit:

TREASURERS REPORT.

Contingent Fund.
Bal. on hand March 4, 1908. \$934.03
Total receipts for year 2,892.43
Total receipts including bal. on hand 3,826.46
Disbursed during year \$3,727.53
Bal. on hand March 1, 1909 98.93
To balance 3,826.46
Highway Fund.
Bal. on hand March 4, 1908 \$431.37
Total receipts during year 1,847.67
Total receipts including bal. on hand 2,278.84
March 1, 1909, amount overdrawn 76.01
To balance 2,354.85
Disbursed during year \$2,354.85

Summary, March 1, 1909.
Balance on hand contingent 98.93
Amount overdrawn highway 76.01
Total amt. in hands Treas. \$22.92

C. C. WESCOTT, Village Treasurer.
(Signed) L. FOHNIER, A. KRAUS, S. N. INSLEY, Committee.

Moved and supported, that we pay Hugh Oaks at the rate of \$75.00 per year for three months and \$50.00 per year for six months for his services in looking after the house. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the following bills be allowed as read and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

1. Grayling Fire Department services \$27.50
2. Central Drug Store, vitrol 32.25
3. Julius Nelson, labor as ass. commissioner 11.38
4. C. Hanson, snow plowing 2.50
5. G. Langevin, snow plowing 3.00
6. Otto McIntyre, snow plowing 1.50
Moved and supported, that the Board of Health bill of S. N. Insley for \$8.00 service in seeing cases allowed and presented to Board of Supervisors. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the bill of J. S. Harrington for \$5.00, service as health officer be allowed as charged. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that Trustees Brink, Kraus and Petersen be appointed by Board of Election Commissioners. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that Trustees Fournier and Brink be appointed as members of the Registration Board. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the resignation of Thomas Nolan as Village Marshal, be accepted with regret of the Common Council. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the board adjourn. Motion prevailed.
H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Kills Would Be Slayer.

A merciless murderer, as Appending to his many victims, But Dr. King's New Life Pills will be by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Chills, Malaria, Headache and Indigestion. 25c at A. M. Lewis Co.

NOTICE.

After the day and date of this paper I will not be responsible for any bill or contract contracted by my wife, Herbert Knibbs, Maple Forest, Mich.

TEMPLE THEATRE

For the week commencing March 5, '09.

PROGRAM

FRIDAY.
Hubby's Vacation.
Song—"It's the Pretty Things You Say."
SATURDAY.
Cave of the Spooks.
Song—"Swing me Higher O'Bedlah."
Song—"The Miners Daughter."
Song—"Nobody's Little Girl."
MONDAY.
Tale of a Harum.
Song—"I'm Tying the Leaves so they Won't Come Down."
TUESDAY.
The Unyielding Parent.
Song—"In the Wildwood Where the Blue Bells Grew."
WEDNESDAY.
Caught With the Goods.
Song—"When the Bees are in the Hive."
THURSDAY.
The Vagabond.
Song—"Smarty."

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN Department of State LANSING

You are hereby notified that an election is to be held in this state on Monday, the fifth day of April, 1909, at which time the following officers are to be voted for in your county.
Two Justices of the Supreme Court.
Two Regents of the University of Michigan.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Member of the State Board of Education.
Two Members of the State Board of Agriculture for the term of two years.
Two Members of the State Board of Agriculture, for the term of four years.
Two Members of the State Board of Agriculture, for the term of six years.
In Witness Whereof, I hereunto attach my signature, and the Great Seal of the State, Lansing, this first day of March, nineteen hundred nine.
FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE, Secretary of State.
To the Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the first day of March A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Emma Haley, deceased.
Gladys E. Hadley having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Oscar Palmer of the Village of Grayling or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the twenty-sixth day of March A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEBSON, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTEBSON, mar-3w Judge of Probate.

Hardgrove Happenings.

Mrs. William Feldhauser called at Mrs. H. S. Buck's place last Sunday.
Mr. Frank Hardgrove and family have returned home from a months visit in Mt. Pleasant.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feldhauser took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. William Feldhauser one day last week.
H. S. Buck is very poorly now.

Mr. Amos Buck and family visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Sunday.
Miss LaBeam spent from Friday until Monday in Saginaw.
Maude Woodburn called on Mrs. William Feldhauser Thursday.

Mr. Hewitt and family were called away by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Sarah Buck called on Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Friday.

Mrs. Henry Skidd and daughter Birdie has returned home from the southern part of the state.

Chas. Johnson went to Grayling Saturday.

Paul Feldhauser has returned home after being a month with the boys.

The Lurid Glow of Doom.

The lurid glow of doom was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of H. M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from exema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the "poisoned blood" had affected his lungs and nothing could "save" him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric Bitters completely cured him." For Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Sores and all Blood Disorders and Rheumatism Electric Bitters is supreme. Only 50c. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis Co.

The inward and outward movement of aliens for the 12 months ending with November, 1908, the figures of which were made public to-day by the department of commerce and labor, indicated that the emigration has been greater than the immigration. The figures are: Total arrivals, 573,581; total departures, 644,452. This number of emigrants should be added to the unknown number of naturalized citizens who, during that period, have left the United States for permanent residence abroad.

The One Drawback.

It would be comparatively easy to establish a universal brotherhood of men if nobody ever found it necessary to try to borrow money.



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

Have You Heard the Amberol Records?

If not then you have missed the best in the phonograph production. The clearest and the sweetest tone combined with greater length in playing. By having a simple attachment put on your old phonograph you can play either the old two minute record or the new Amberol at your pleasure.

CALL AND HEAR THEM.

C. J. HATHAWAY.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Reduced FARES

ONE WAY COLONIST

TO POINTS IN

Alberta, Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY MARCH 1st TO APRIL 30th.

For Particulars Consult Agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats

Fresh Oysters

Quality the best
PRICES RIGHT.

we buy

Fat Cattle and Hogs.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
MILKS BROS; Prop'rs.

YOUNG CHILDREN

Having a tendency to squint can be cured, and before having their eyes taxed by study should have them examined. A child's eye-sight is not fully developed until several years after the usual school age, and every precaution should be taken to preserve it.

I Can Overcome Defects of Vision in Childhood

which if let run on to maturity can never be overcome.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Graduate Optometrist.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the second day of March, A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoessli, deceased.

Daniel Hoessli having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to himself (Daniel Hoessli) or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEBSON, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.
WELLINGTON BATTEBSON, mar-3w Judge of Probate.

Corpulent Men, Odd-Shaped Men,

What your tailor?

if you have trouble in securing clothes that are neat, comfortable, correct and proper fitting, come to out tailoring department and leave an order to

Have Your Clothes

Made by Ed. V. Price & Co., Chicago's well known merchant tailors, who enjoy a widespread reputation for building clothes that help the abnormal figure to look more graceful.

For a Very Modest Price

you can secure a suit or an overcoat, from your choice of many exclusive fabrics, that will give you endless satisfaction. Ask particularly so see cloth Nos. 4633, 4791, 4823, 4844, 4885, 4888.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Stylish Spring Waists!

A very special group of charming new Spring Waists in Foulards, Messalines, Taffetas, Lingerie effects, Linens, etc., in all the prevailing spring colorings, suitable for street, theater or evening wear. All modeled after high priced Persian Waist and offered today as the most pronounced of bargains. Come soon as the lot is small.

We have just received a new line of Summer Waists in all colors; these are the latest patterns, come and see them.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

For Sale.

Having resigned my pastorate here on account of poor health, we have decided to dispose of almost all of our household effects; and take this opportunity of informing the public of our intentions. Our furniture is all in good condition; and those in need of anything in this line, will have an opportunity of obtaining some very desirable pieces at bargain prices. The following are a few of the things we offer for sale: One fine upright piano, almost new, one five piece parlor suit, will sell pieces separately if desired; one parlor lamp, one large axminster rug, 9x12 ft. practically new, one oak sideboard, one 10 ft. oak dining table, one half dozen dining chairs, four rockers, one oak dresser, two commodes, three beds, mattresses and springs, one oak book case, one falling leaf table, one Garland range, two heaters, one gasoline stove, one refrigerator, one white sewing machine, two bicycles, one lawn mower, one washing machine, wringer and tubs, and many other articles too numerous to mention, such as toilet acts cooking utensils, garden tools etc. I also have a flock of thoroughbred Buff Orpingtons, nine hens and two cocks which I desire to sell. They are extra fine stock, and laying. We will be glad to show you what we have, and quote prices any time you may call. E. G. Johnson, M. E. Parsonage.

As Frances Put It.

Little Frances had begun to write letters under the supervision of mamma. Recently her mother was away on a visit, and Frances decided to write to her without help. She managed along and the new mode of spelling in one sentence: "Grandma got a letter from Anty and the news is it not her out."

Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said village will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday March 8, 1909, at which election the following officers will be chosen: One Village President, One Village Clerk, One Village Treasurer, Three Trustees for two years, One Assessor.

The poll of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said village. Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1909.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named village will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 6, A. D. 1909, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1909.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 4

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following of your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For Clean coal go to Bates.

For Sale—A new milch cow. Address Ph. Mosher.

Just received a car of the Famous Hooking Valley Coal. H. BATES.

Remember the High School Girl's candy sale at Hanson's store next Saturday.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will meet hereafter, for some time at least, at 11:45 a. m. instead of at 12 m.

B. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

A house to rent. Suitable for one or two families. Enquire at the Avalanche office.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's., store. Prices as low as anybody's.

LOST—On main street, a Ladies' Gold Watch. Finder will receive reward by leaving watch at this office.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual fair in the basement of Grayling Opera House, April 7th and 8th.

As we go to press—Wednesday, we learn that the residence of I. H. Richardson in South Branch is entirely consumed by fire, no particulars have been received.

Now is the time to have your Edison Phonograph equipped with an attachment to play the new four minute Amberol records. Ask Hathaway about them.

Aprons, gingham petticoats, sick jackets, tea jackets, childrens skirts, night shirts, night gowns and numerous other useful articles to be found at the fair.

A silk umbrella was left somewhere in the village, about four weeks ago. On the handle is engraved A. B. Finner—please inform A. P. W. Becker.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

A reward of \$10.00 is offered for evidence to convict any person or persons who turns in a false alarm of fire from any alarm box in this village.

JOHN HUM, President.

Lost—Between the depot and A. B. Failing's residence, a ladies watch fob, with gold stone set. The finder will please leave it at this office or with Miss Alma Peck.

For Sale—A two-year old coll. (grade Percheron), 2 good cows and a small flock of Buff Plymouth Rock cockerels address, Hugo Schreiber, Pere Cheney, Mich.

In the inaugural parade today over 31,000 men will march, including 22,000 soldiers, sailors and marines. There will be five organizations of negroes and one body of Indians in the line of march.

The executive committee of the state grange has endorsed the bill prepared by Representative Baker, declaring the telephone companies are common carriers and making exchange messages compulsory. It also reaffirms the grange demand for free text books.

The Michigan Central, fearing a shortage of ice on the southern division of the road, has commenced cutting two thousand carloads at George Lake in Ogemaw county. This lake is not defiled by any sewage whatever, and is supplied by springs, making it the finest procurable ice. It is sixteen inches in thickness.

Small Pox is reported as epidemic in and around Rose City, and a few cases in Kalkaska, Montmorency, and Otsego. Diphtheria in a mild form is reported from several counties, but no more in this as all who have been affected, in Beaver Creek, about twenty cases, are reported cured and every precaution has been taken by the Board of Health to prevent its recurrence.

Organized labor throughout the United States has started a move for the seven-hour day in all lines of work. Harry D. Thomas, secretary of the Cleveland United Trades and Labor Council, and of the Ohio Federation of Labor, announced today that the agitation for an eight-hour day was but a commencement of the large movement. The ultimate end is to reduce the hours of labor until all men are employed one hour a day if necessary.

Thomas said, workingmen share with their employers in the benefits of time and labor-saving machinery.

Get your Aprons at the Fair.

Fancy articles at the Presbyterian Fair.

Make Sale at Simpson's store Saturday afternoon.

For Rent—My farm, for cash or shares. Give a man a good chance on a team. E. Potter, Grayling, Mich.

A. M. Lewis was called to Berlin, Ontario, last week by the death of his father. He returned Friday night.

Phil Mosher was the lucky one, who received the \$5.00 gold piece at the Temple Theatre last Saturday night.

Selma Christenson, aged 19, was killed, and his young sister had both legs broken in a runaway near Oscoda last week.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. J. Everett on Friday afternoon, Mar. 5. All members are requested to be present.

Geo. Belmore of Beaver Creek came near losing his home by fire last Monday. The upper story and roof was badly damaged. We have heard no estimate of the loss.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Stationary, Choice Cigars and Candy, call at Lewis & Co's Drug Store, or call us by Phone. Our number is 18. Prompt delivery guaranteed.

John McMaster of South Branch, near Jack Pine, was in town the first of the week. He says they are only waiting for a little more spring weather to set the "wheels going around."

A new pocket knife and a Fountain pen, found in the street by school children have been brought to this office for the owner, on identification and payment for this notice.

A fine auto arrived here for R. Hanson last week, and Espen has been breaking the beast for safe driving. It will be perfectly safe in his hands as he has had considerable experience.

Basket Ball game Friday evening, March 5, at Temple Theatre between Bay City's fastest High School Team and Grayling High School. Everybody turn out. A good game promised. Admission 25 cents.

The Ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Society will serve a supper at the Daneshall, Thursday March 18th, from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. Bill 25 cents, Children 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. Geo. McCullough and Mrs. Michelson will entertain the Ladies Union at the regular business meeting Friday March 5th at the home of Mrs. Michelson. Ladies of the congregation invited. Come prepared to sew.

Thomas Nolan and family have gone to their new home, No. 509 Carrollton Ave, Lansing, where they will be glad to meet old friends when in the Capital City. They will be missed from here by hosts of their associates.

The home of Geo. Stephan, eight miles east, on the river was destroyed by fire last Wednesday afternoon, with all its contents. Mrs. Stephan was at home alone, and could do nothing after its discovery on account of the terrific wind. It is a sad loss.

That the Interstate commerce law prohibiting the issuance of passes to employees on the railroad is applicable to the granting of express franks was held by the supreme court of the U. S. in the case of the American Express Co. against the United States. The case originated in Chicago.

About fifty members of our high school enjoyed the sleighride of the season last Saturday afternoon and evening. The ever hospitable home of John Failing in Beaver Creek, was opened to the young people, who carried their own banquet, and had the jolliest time of their life, returning about ten o'clock.

The little house at the foot of the log side at the band mill caught fire about midnight last week Wednesday from the stove and was entirely consumed, without other damage. There was a high wind at the time but everything was covered with fresh snow and the fire was practically over before the department was ready for work.

At the Union Caucus held Monday, March 1 at the Town Hall, Wm. Cullough, was elected chairman, Geo. Mahon, Secretary, and Carl Mork and W. Taylor tellers. The following ticket was nominated.

Pres.—James W. Sorenson.
Clerk—Geo. Mahon.
Assessor—Fred Narrin.
Treasurer—A. P. W. Becker.
Trustees—E. A. Keeler, John Olson, Chris. Ackerman.

The service at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening was attended by a large congregation, the regular service at the M. E. Church being omitted on account of the indisposition of Rev. Mr. Johnson, and the special notice that Rev. Fleming's address would pertain to National songs and hymns which become so popular during the civil war, drawing the crowd. The service was evidently greatly enjoyed by all present.

Everybody in Grayling is glad to know that Conrad R. P. Forbes has been granted an increase of pension to thirty-six dollars a month, through a special bill introduced by Congressman Loud. Mr. Loud's attention was called to the condition of Mr. Forbes when he was last laid off and he has pushed the matter with vigor that it is concluded. The veterans of the 10th Dist. realize that they have a friend in Congress in the person of Hon. Geo. A. Loud.

A Modern Telephone.

Grayling has a Modern Telephone Exchange, just completed and turned over to M. A. Bates, by the contractors, Stouss and Green, of Chicago, Ill. Our city can well be proud of this latest improvement, as there is not a city, small or large, in Northern Michigan that can boast of a better exchange and we trust that our citizens will show their appreciation, by patronizing "The Grayling Telephone Exchange." To our knowledge, there is no city in our state, with a population near the 2000 mark, that is without a local exchange and much credit is due Mr. Bates, for promoting and building this plant and thus bringing our city up to the standard of the other cities in our state. Not longer than ten years ago, the telephone was looked upon as a plaything and a luxury but the strides that the Independent Telephone movement has made, since that date, goes to show that the people generally find that it is almost a necessity, as there were over 7,000,000 independent telephone in service at the close of the year 1908. The outside construction of this local plant is first-class, copper conductor, lead covered cables being used to connect the subscribers with the central exchange, these cables taking the place of the old fashioned tross arms on the poles filled with iron wire. A galvanized fire proof cable can be used to connect the subscribers with the cable taking the place of the big unsightly wooden cable boxes that are very much out of date, but are used by a great many companies today. The telephones are the latest pattern and are all equipped with a Long Distance Transmitter making it possible to talk from your home, instead of having to go to the central office or to a booth when you want to talk to distant cities. The central office equipment is made by The Kellogg Switch Board Company of Chicago, who are the largest manufacturers of Independent Telephone supplies in the world and the inventors of the much talked of four frequency harmonic ringer circuit, making it possible for the exchange manager to place four subscribers on the same line and ringing any one of the subscribers, without disturbing the other three. Our new exchange is equipped with this latest of inventions and Mr. Bates will be pleased to have our citizens call at the central office and see it demonstrated.

The rates for the rental of telephones are not excessive and if the interest shown by scores of our citizens, during the installation of the office equipment, the past week, is any criterion we predict the new change an instant success.

A list of subscribers and their telephone number will be printed and delivered to each subscriber March 1st, and service will begin on that date. Each subscriber will help the "Hello Girl" at the switchboard very materially by asking for their parties by number and ringing off when they are through talking.

Boost The Grayling Telephone Exchange. Talk about the new phone with your friends. Talk over the new phone with your friends. COM.

At the Village Caucus held last Thursday evening the following ticket was put in nomination: President—John F. Hum. Clerk—S. S. Phelps, Jr. Treasurer—A. P. W. Becker. Assessor—Fred Narrin. Trustees for 2 years—C. T. Jerome, C. O. McCullough, W. Love. Village Committee—C. O. McCullough, M. A. Bates, Geo. Mahon.

Order your trees, shrubs, plants, roses, etc. now before the nurseries have sold the choice varieties. If you want prices, terms, terms to agents, etc. write the McCormick Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., who have a complete line. They are introducing the famous Baby Rambler rose, something new in the way of a dwarf Crimson Rambler, in this state, and are meeting with great success as this rose is a perpetual bloomer suitable for house culture.

Last Saturday evening was pretty cool for bees to swarm but over fifty of the brood here met at their hall and gave a farewell reception to Thomas Nolan who is about to move to Lansing. A banquet was served, that would satisfy anybody, and the sociality of the occasion could not well have been intensified. In the midst of the festivities Mr. Nolan was presented with a silver smoking set, and a fine McCormick Elze for a future reminder of his many friends in Grayling, and especially of the order which he has served so long and faithfully. Mr. Nolan and his family will hear with them the best wishes of our entire people.

Something of interest to everybody that keeps hens.—The City price for dozen last week was 45 to 50 cents per dozen. Many of those same eggs were put down in Eureka Egg Preservative last spring and summer when eggs were selling for 15 to 18 cents a dozen which gives a net profit in keeping them until winter of more than 100 per cent besides the convenience at all times having fresh eggs in the house when the hens are not laying. Do you see the point? Try it now when eggs are getting plenty and cheap. Eureka Egg Preservative is absolutely sure to keep eggs perfectly fresh and good for the whole year or longer if necessary at a cost of only 1 or 2 cents a dozen. Get a bottle of Eureka Egg Preservative at Olson's Drug store in Grayling, follow directions and be happy. W. W. PALMER, Sole Manufacturer, Grayling, Mich.



IN your guest room your visitors feel they have an intimate insight into your real manner of living. You want their impressions to be favorable. You want them to be charmed with their visit. Therefore your guest room must be most attractive. Cretonne covered furniture makes a delightful effect and one achieved at very small cost. Come in and let us explain.

Comfortable sleep is the best of all a bed-room has to give, and comfortable sleep depends on a comfortable mattress. After a long journey your guests will enjoy resting their tired bodies on a soft, buoyant, firm STRAUS & FORZA Mattress, the most comfortable mattress made. We have them—\$10.50 to \$22.50. We sell them on a 60 night guarantee, your money back without a murmur if you are not satisfied.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

To get a Diamond Ring or a Gold Watch FREE!


Every article shown in our window will be sold for

50c.

With each purchase goes a chance on the four prizes. Wednesday, March 10th will be your last chance to get one of these prizes.

ANDREW PETERSON'S JEWELRY STORE

IS THE PLACE.



Mo-Ka COFFEE

This pure, wholesome and delicious beverage is meeting with universal favor by all who have tried it. Put up only in 1-lb. air-tight packages, thus preserving its Purity, Strength and Flavor.

Ask your Grocer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

School Notes.

We hope every parent will read the report for first semester in this issue. John Pettit, Edna Wingard and Victor Peterson are the new pupils in the high school.

Help the school by buying a season ticket for the Turner Art Exhibit. Price has been made twenty-five cents. This also admits to the entertainment Thursday night of this week at high school. A complete set of views illustrating "Our Navy" will be shown.

60 per cent of the funds of the lecture goes to buy pictures and the remaining 40 per cent to pay for the stereopticon.

Mr. Bradley's Solid Geometry class having completed the work. A class in Plane has been organized.

Below is a report of the Grayling Schools for semester ending January 29, 1909.

	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total attendance	6336	7302	7653	7430	7183
Total enrollment	383	401	413	407	401
Average daily attendance	345	365	383	371	359
Percentage of attendance	88.3	91	92.8	91.2	89.5
No. promoted to second grade	A	21	B	24	
No. promoted to second grade	A	21	B	13	
No. promoted to third grade	A	24	B	14	
No. promoted to third grade	A	19	B	16	
No. promoted to fourth grade	A	18	B	22	
No. promoted to fifth grade	A	14	B	24	
No. promoted to sixth grade	A	23	B	20	
No. promoted to seventh grade	A	10	B	10	
No. promoted to eighth grade	A	5	B	5	
No. promoted to high school	A	5	B	5	

Number of promotions 250
J. M. BRADLEY, Superintendent.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Mar. 7 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Preaching service 7:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

M. P. Church.

(Society Name)

Sunday, Mar. 7, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. GUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Mar. 7, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:00 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Jacob at Bethel: A Wanderer's first view of God."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supr.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic "Lessons from the Psalms."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Topic "The Three Crosses."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark, of Harbans, Vt., has a clock about 180 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on them.

Early Spring Showing

OF

New Spring and Summer Wash Goods

Consisting of

Lawns, DIMITIES and GINGHAMS, also a full line of Percales, Print and Apron Gingham.

Call and inspect same which is now on display.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

WE HAVE WHAT?

Received the finest and most complete line of TABLETS, PENCILS, PENS, INK AND FINE BOX STATIONARY.

CALL AND SEE.

Agency for VINOL, the great body builder.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty.

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

OWNED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLE AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL.
MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Monday.

A Chicago cook made a mistake of one egg in an order, so a waiter killed him with a knife.

The west in Wall street saw a violent readjustment to the new conditions in the stock trade.

President Gompers of the Federation of Labor expressed confidence of the justice of his cause when reviewed by the higher courts.

High prices are stimulating immense marketings of grain, despite bad roads and unfavorable weather. The wheat situation is much like that of year of Gates deal.

Washington began filling with throngs to see the inaugural, and a record-breaking crowd was expected. President and President-elect attended services at their separate churches and then held a conference in the White House.

Tuesday.

The Finnish diet was dissolved by Emperor Nicholas of Russia because of the protests of its leader.

The nation paid more than usual homage to Washington on his one hundred and seventy-seventh birthday.

A remarkable demonstration marked the return of the United States battle fleet on its home coming from its cruise around the world. President Roosevelt, on the Mayflower, welcomed the big vessels and congratulated officers and men.

Wednesday.

The trans-Missouri dairy farming contest at Cheyenne opened.

Judge Anderson of Chicago granted the plea of the Standard Oil attorneys that a venire composed mostly of farmers be dismissed.

Removal of Rev. Parley W. Powers of Chicago, accused of Mrs. V. C. Book Fennell, who committed suicide from his pastorate was announced by Bishop Neely.

The United States Supreme Court upheld the validity of the Arkansas antitrust law under which the Hammond Packing Company was ousted from the State.

Loss of huge contracts, one for \$12,000,000 annually with the Illinois Steel Car Company was given in New York as the real reason why the United States Steel Corporation declared war upon the independents.

Thursday.

Both houses of the Illinois Legislature voted to investigate the title to all lands reclaimed from Lake Michigan and other navigable waters in the State.

A gift of \$1,000,000 to build sanitary tenement houses in New York for persons afflicted with tuberculosis was made by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

"Muck raking" was begun at the trial at Nashville, Tenn., of the Coopers, charged with the murder of Carmack, the State trying to implicate the colonel in the looting of the State treasury in 1850.

That Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago has accepted the Treasury portfolio in the Taft cabinet was declared a fact, although the President-elect was firm in his refusal to make any official announcements regarding selections.

After hot debate the national House of Representatives refused to increase the salary of the President to \$100,000 and expenses, but agreed on \$75,000, including expenses; increase for Vice President, speaker and judges was voted down.

Friday.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago agreed to serve as Secretary of the Treasury, so the Taft cabinet is filled.

Weyler is outdone in misrule and cruelty under Cabrera dictatorship in Guatemala, according to a correspondent.

Telephone rates have been greatly reduced in Manitoba, the system proving profitable under government operation.

Twenty-eight women suffragettes of high social rank were given prison terms in London on their refusal to promise good behavior.

Saturday.

The Illinois Senate robbed Christopher Columbus of all his fame and then voted to make Oct. 12 a holiday without agreeing on what anniversary it is.

"Billy" Sunday, baseball evangelist, was attacked by a man armed with whip during meeting at Springfield, Ill.

The brains and genius of Luther Burbank have been capitalized at several million dollars in San Francisco to care for the commercial end of his discoveries.

Rushing tactics in May delivery and increasing public interest in July elevated wheat values; corn and oats were also firmer; provisions lower; cattle and hogs weak; sheep strong.

Early revision of the tariff is President-elect Taft's first wish, according to an interview in New York, and he said he approves the idea of a permanent commission, as an advisory body.

Governor Patterson of Tennessee on the witness stand at Nashville told of events leading to Carmack killing.

ELECTRICITY FROM THE SUN.

Inventor Claims He Can Produce Power by Storing Old Sol's Rays.

That he has successfully solved the problem of storing up the sun's rays and converting them into electrical energy, a problem on which the scientists of the world have been diligently working, is the claim made by a Boston inventor, George S. Cove, of Somerville. Mr. Cove demonstrates the success of his invention by lighting his workshop with electricity generated from a simple apparatus on the roof.

No electric wires of any sort enter his building from outside lighting sources, yet the incandescent globes twinkle merrily day and night, and electricians from the Institute of Technology who have watched with interest his experiments declare themselves enthusiastic over his success.

Cove has demonstrated that his simple mechanical device will store up sufficient electricity for an entire house. He also says the machine, which can be built at a cost of \$100 each, when incased in glass, will last ten years without repair or alteration. He began his experiments through an accident when one day he let some glass and other metals remain on the floor in the direct rays of the sun, and a connection between the metals and his storage battery resulted in storing the latter with electricity.

From this he perfected a machine which generates through a day of sunshine enough electricity to light five lights of twenty-candle power each, to last from three to four days of continuous lighting. In two days of sunshine the device generates and stores up sufficient electricity to last six days.

TELLS OF ENORMOUS SWINDLE.

Postoffice Inspector Thinks Leader of Band Is Under Arrest.

Postoffice Inspector Swenson, who has returned to Council Bluffs from Little Rock, Ark., has given out part of the details he collected while here of the monumental swindle which was perpetrated by an organization of men, the head of which he believes is under arrest in that city in the person of J. C. Maybray. The first clue to the inside of the workings of the confidence men came to the Postoffice Department through the return to the Council Bluffs postoffice of a letter which was wrongly addressed. The postoffice department believes the operations of the organization brought them considerably more than a half million dollars. More than a hundred persons in various parts of the country were fleeced out of amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$37,000. From documentary evidence secured from the trunk of Maybray it is apparent that a diary was kept of all operations and the inspector has secured the names of more than a hundred supposed victims of the swindlers. These include the name of Thomas Cale, delegate from Alaska to the national congress and men of wealth in all parts of the country.

KILLS STATEHOOD BILL.

Senate Committee Abandons Unanimously Consideration of Measure.

There will be no Statehood legislation for New Mexico and Arizona at present. At a meeting of the Senate committee on territories Saturday all members, regardless of party, in a sensational scene, abandoned consideration of the House bill. The members of the committee left the room without anyone suggesting further meetings for its consideration. This remarkable action occurred at the conclusion of the reading of statements presented by Senators Nelson and Beveridge charging corruption, jury bribing and various other offenses against certain officials and leaders of what was termed the "gang which is in control of political affairs in New Mexico."

Cuba to Name New Minister.

President Gomez will send to the Cuban Senate the nomination of Carlos Garcia Velez as minister to the United States. It is expected that the nomination will be confirmed. The present minister, Senor Quesada, has been summoned to Havana to consult with the President relative to his future assignment.

Two Men Hanged in Pennsylvania.

Irvin A. Lewis, a young man, was hanged at West Chester, Pa., for choking his 5-year-old stepdaughter to death. He said he committed the deed because he had been teased about marrying a "ready-made" family. At Reading Frank Palmer was executed for killing a woman while he was in a jealous rage.

House Burned and Five Perish.

Mrs. M. W. Beckman, a widow, and her four children, residing seven miles from Bakersfield, Cal., on the Union avenue road, lost their lives as a fire that destroyed their home. It is believed they were murdered and the house set afire to hide the crime.

Young Man Shot from Ambush.

An unknown man shot and probably fatally wounded Jesus Martinez, aged 21, from ambush near the center of San Antonio, Texas.

Train Struck Car; 23 Hurt.

Three persons were fatally injured and twenty others hurt in a collision between a Pennsylvania railway train and a street car in Cleveland.

Cashier Shot \$10,000.

A shortage of \$10,000 in the accounts of H. W. Allen, cashier of the Woodville National Bank, was announced in Woodville, N. H.

Battleship to Be Named Arkansas.

Arkansas has been assigned as the name of one of the new battleships authorized by Congress. The monitor of that name will be given a suitable designation.

Called Liar, Ex-Governor Fells Man.

Stung by the epithet "liar" applied to him by B. R. Jones during a meeting of the Citizens' Association in Oakland, Cal., ex-Governor George C. Pardee floor the former with a blow on the chin. Before hostilities could be resumed Jones was taken away by a patrolman.

Predicts Exact Date of Death.

W. A. Lunn, a prominent physician, is dead at his home in Houston, Texas, of blood poisoning contracted while performing an operation three weeks since. He diagnosed his own case, attended to his own treatment and two weeks ago predicted the exact date of his death.

Farmer Slain Body Hidden.

After a week's search by a large posse, the body of E. B. Bailey, aged 75, a farmer of Allen County, Ohio, was found in a ladder stuck by a relative. There is a deep cut on the head, and the theory is that Bailey was murdered.

WOMEN IN VOTE RIOTS CHOOSE TO GO TO JAIL.

Titled Suffragettes, Arrested in Attempt to Reach House of Commons' Are Sentenced.

ANGRY AIDS WOULD USE BOMBS.

Sympathizers Gather Near Bow Street Court and Make Threats Against Authorities.

Refusing to give security for their future good behavior, the London suffragettes arrested while attempting to reach Premier Asquith to present to him a petition in the interests of the cause, were sentenced to imprisonment. Most of the terms were for one month. Exceptions were made in the cases of Mrs. Esthick Lawrence and Miss Lawrence, who, having previous convictions against them, were sentenced to two months.

Sympathizers gathered in the streets and there were frequent clashes with the police, who sought to keep them from the Bow street court. Some of the more rabid made wild suggestions of resort to bombs, but the leaders counseled them to continue present tactics. The women made two successive attempts to raid the House of Commons during the night, but both failed.

RIOT OF SUFFRAGETTES AND PREMIER THEY SOUGHT.

Judge Anderson Intimates He Will Limit Prosecution to 36 Offenses.

Before the battle of Chicago has fairly begun, two successive victories over the government have been won by the Standard Oil Company. Judge Anderson's statement that he would construe the Court of Appeals' decision to mean that the company could be tried for only thirty-six offenses, instead of the 500 which the government expected to prosecute, was a decisive triumph for the corporation.

Attorneys point out that if the higher courts affirm Judge Anderson's decision it will open a way by which every shipper in the country can remove

WELCOME HOME.



—Chicago Examiner.

VICTORY FOR STANDARD OIL.

Judge Anderson Intimates He Will Limit Prosecution to 36 Offenses.

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TAFT CABINET IS FILLED.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago Accepts Treasury Portfolio.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago has accepted the post of Secretary of the Treasury and will go to Washington next month to become the ranking cabinet officer after the Secretary of State. No official or unofficial declaration of Mr. MacVeagh's appointment is to be made by Mr. Taft until he promulgates his entire cabinet.

The cabinet as completed with the selection of Mr. MacVeagh is as follows:

Secretary of State—Philander Chase Knox, Pennsylvania.
Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh, Illinois.
Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson, Tennessee.

Attorney General—George W. Wickersham, New York.
Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Navy—George Von L. Meyer, Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, Washington.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, Missouri.

Mr. MacVeagh's final acceptance removes from the realms of speculation the question about which there have been so many rumors and so much talk. Chicago is now assured of being represented in one of the most important positions in the cabinet by a citizen who for many years has been a leader in both commercial and civic phases of life there. Mr. MacVeagh's acceptance, however, will mean that Chicago will lose him as one of her foremost merchants, for he will be obliged to dispose of his holdings in the wholesale grocery firm of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., of which he has been the head since 1870. Mr. MacVeagh will also have to resign as director of the Commercial National Bank, and he will have to get rid of his stock in that institution, in which he is one of the big stockholders and an important force. The reason for the necessity of Mr. MacVeagh's ceasing to be either a Chicago merchant or bank director lies in an old statute of 1780, which declares that a Secretary of the Treasury shall not be interested in certain things financially.

CANNOT REACH SEARS-ROEBUCK.

Court Holds Mail Order House Need Not Answer Iowa Indictment.

By simply ignoring the indictment returned against it by the federal grand jury in Des Moines two years ago the Sears-Roebuck Company of Chicago will escape trial on charge of using the mails to defraud. In an opinion handed down by Judge McPherson of the United States Court it is held that the big mail-order house cannot be compelled to appear for trial in the federal court. Judge McPherson points out that a corporation cannot be arrested and brought before the court as would be done in the case of one individual, and there is no federal statute which requires a corporation to go into another State to stand trial if it does not wish to do so. In the indictment the Sears-Roebuck Company was charged with selling by mail peddles and jewelry which were advertised in form and quality from those different in its catalogue. Judge McPherson says if the government so desires the alleged crime can be covered by an indictment in the Northern District of Illinois.

SENTENCE FOR BOMB CRIME.

Texas Man Who Tried to Hold Up Millionaire Given Long Term.

Robert B. Bledsoe of Dallas, Texas, who recently entered the home of Lawrence M. Jones, a millionaire merchant of Kansas City, and attempted to extort \$7,000 from him, was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. Bledsoe entered a plea of guilty to the charge of attempted robbery. Judge Ralph W. Lathshaw of the Criminal Court, before whom he was arraigned, said the regretted that he could not sentence Bledsoe to a longer term. In answer to a question from the court Bledsoe maintained that he had no confederates, nor did he have any intention of exploding the bomb with which he had threatened Mr. Jones.

RETURNS TO HAUNTS OF MAN.

Old Hunter Goes Back to Civilization After Twenty-seven Years.

For the first time in twenty-seven years Emil Moberg was in civilization when he landed in San Francisco from the fishing schooner John D. Sprickles Monday. Moberg has been a hunter and trapper in the icy north for over a quarter of a century, during which time he has not set foot on a civilized shore. The old hunter has had many stirring adventures during his career in the north, but age and the declining price of fur have caused him to give up his occupation as a trapper.

NATION HAILS FLEET THAT GIRDLES GLOBE.

Roosevelt, as Commander in Chief of Navy, Welcomes Admiral Sperry's Squadron.

PANDEMONIUM REIGNS ON SEA.

Nearly Ten Miles of Formidable War Craft Steam Majestically Past the President's Yacht.

With pennants streaming, twenty-eight bands playing the "Star-Spangled Banner" and saluting cannon roaring a tribute to the President, the battle ship fleet of the American navy sailed its world cruise at Old Point Comfort, Va., Monday. After steaming in review before the President, whose eagle-crested flag of blue was at the main of the cruiser yacht Mayflower, the sixteen white battle ships cast anchor in the fairway of Hampton Roads, from which they started fourteen months ago on their voyage of 45,000 miles.

The joy of home-coming was written upon the face of every blue jacket and officer on the vessels. The long cruise, the visits to many of the most famous ports of the world and the homage paid to the fleet by every nation have been sources of pleasure to everyone aboard, but there was no scene in all the world to compare in beauty with the familiar landmarks passed by the fleet as it steamed a triumphant, self-reliant and efficient force through the Virginia capes and entered the hospitable waters of Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads. The flagship Connecticut steamed at the head of the returning squadrons. In the wake of the white ships was a welcoming host in gray—four battle ships and five powerful cruisers being in this escorting column sent a thousand miles to sea to convey the first word of welcome.

President Receives Officers.

Foreign naval attaches, parties of government officials and high officers of the army and navy were aboard the fleet which steamed out to greet the incoming vessels and to see the review by the President at the tail of the horseshoe. The Mayflower came down from Washington with a distinguished party, and cast her anchors in the waters in which she took up a position at the sailing of the fleet. Immediately behind the Mayflower, carrying the President, lay a convoy of vessels, each loaded to the gunwales with humanity. Congressmen, diplomats, "navy widows" and "navy sweethearts" lined their decks. From every mainmast flew the signal "Welcome Home."

Now asthward the Mayflower a black-muzzled gun belched forth a puff of white smoke and a tremendous explosion woke the echoes along the shores of historic Hampton Roads, covered with people as far as the eye could reach. Twenty-one guns fired from both broadsides in rapid succession from the flagship Connecticut bearing on its bridge Admiral Sperry, commander of the fleet, saluted the President. He streaming "Homeward bound" pennant and the long lines of jacks manned her yard arms and fighting tops and dressing ship along the decks were soon wreathed in smoke. From every vessel in the welcoming fleet rolled back a volume of cheering such as was never heard in Hampton Roads before. It was a burst of patriotic enthusiasm in which the human voice was matched against steel and gun powder. Every sea captain grabbed his whistle line and tore loose at a rate that threatened to leave his vessel stranded on the shore for lack of steam to get home.

After the ceremonial greeting of the battle ships and their escort the Mayflower steamed at the end of the long column into Hampton Roads, and when the home-coming craft had anchored she took up a position in the center of the fleet. Admiral Sperry and the other flag officers, together with captains commanding were received on board, and to them President Roosevelt extended the cordial thanks which he afterward expressed anew to the officers and crews of the four divisional flag ships—the Connecticut, the Louisiana, the Georgia and the Wisconsin—which he visited late in the afternoon.

Gala Day on Historic Waters.

The boom of the sunrise gun echoing over the most picturesque old Fortress Monroe marked the beginning of a gala day on the waters of Hampton Roads, first made famous by the battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack. It required a vivid imagination to look back over a span of forty-odd years to picture the fury of that conflict and compare the combatants with a modern battle ship of the class of the Connecticut. In the battle ship and cruiser squadrons which filed past the Mayflower and saluted the President's flag were represented 420,400 tons of water displacement. Every battle ship in commission in the navy had a place in the long line. There were twenty of the heavily belted vessels.

Held as Fake Race Swindlers.

Three men, giving the names of J. G. Mabry, F. M. Clarke and L. J. Warner, arrested in Little Rock, Ark., are alleged to be leaders of a swindling gang which operated in Council Bluffs, Mo. Orleans and other cities, with fake foot races, wrestling matches and horse races.

Keets Death on Niagara Ice.

Reo Barnett, 23 years old, who said he was a German of noble birth, was strangled from his family because he married against their wishes two years ago, met death on the ice bridge below Niagara Falls.

Boy Killed by Companion.

Not knowing the gun was loaded, M. J. Holmes, in repeating the part he played in a recent amateur theatrical performance, shot and killed Woodville Ellis, son of City Attorney S. W. Ellis in Hattiesburg, Miss. The boys were about 13 years of age.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Money conditions reflect an easier tone and discount operations extend slowly, but the improving trade activity is seen in a larger volume of payments through the banks and less difficulty in handling credits. Price readjustments take the course expected in iron and steel, but other raw materials undergo no special change. Freight movements recover from effect of recent storms, larger forwarding being noted in heavy materials, foodstuffs and general merchandise. Crop marketings gain in wheat and corn, but stocks here steadily decrease and give firmness to quotations for spot demands. Very profitable returns to growers induce liberal shipments, despite bad state of country roads.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 24, against 25 last week, 25 in 1908 and 13 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 6, against 6 last week, 14 in 1908 and 2 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

While there has been some expansion in house jobbing trade in dry goods, millinery and kindred lines and business in agricultural implements, seeds and fertilizers has been large, the unsettledness caused by price reductions in the iron, steel and other metal markets, the weakness in securities and the near approach of tariff revision have all made for a degree of uncertainty not so plainly visible for a long time past.

Weather conditions, too, have played a part in arresting retail trade, country roads are in bad shape, farmers' deliveries are affected despite attractive prices for grain, and there has been, in fact, an apparent slowing down in the current of trade, which, however temporary it may be, has tended to make comparisons with a year ago at this time, largely favorable as they still are, less satisfactory than was expected some time ago.

As yet the reductions announced or believed to be impending in the metal markets have not made for a large business being booked. Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Feb. 23 were 244, against 282 last week, 311 in the like week of 1908, 104 in 1907, 180 in 1906 and 206 in 1905.—Bradstreet's.

MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.21; corn No. 2, 65c to 64c; oats, standard, 52c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 78c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$12.00; prairie, \$5.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 24c; potatoes, per bushel, 82c to 83c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 65c to 64c; oats, No. 2, 55c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 78c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.30; corn, No. 2, 65c to 64c; oats, No. 2, 55c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 78c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.28; corn, No. 2, 65c to 64c; oats, No. 2, 55c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 78c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 3, yellow, 60c to 67c; oats, No. 3, white, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.13 to \$1.15; corn, No. 3, 65c to 66c; oats, standard, 53c to 55c; rye, No. 1, 77c to 78c; barley, No. 1, 65c to 66c; pork, mess, \$15.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.50; lamb, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.23 to \$1.24; corn, No. 2, 71c to 72c; oats, natural white, 57c to 60c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; western, 50c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2, mixed, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c; clover seed, \$5.35.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The Minnesota Senate has passed a resolution forbidding the State live stock sanitary board to incur further obligations without the consent of the Legislature, and the board has ceased to condemn live stock on account of tuberculosis or glanders or to furnish tuberculosis or mallein.

At Superior, Wis., the contract is to be soon let for the preliminary construction work on the big steel plant to be built at the head of the lake by the steel trust, and the appropriation for that purpose will be raised to \$27,000,000.

Governor Davidson, of Wisconsin, recommends that the State reserve to itself all rights in its undeveloped resources and that legislation be enacted forbidding the granting to private corporations of dam franchises and other special privileges approved by State experts. He estimates that the State has 1,000,000 horse power in its streams.

The convention of the United Mine Workers finished its three week session at Indianapolis with the adoption of the new wage scale demands, including the eight-hour day without decrease wages and complete recognition of the union. Lewis, the deceased president and his rival, Walker, exchanged felicitations, and it was voted that in future a majority should determine the choice of officers.

In Colorado a company has been formed to utilize the power of coal at the mines by installing a long-distance electric plant utilizing the coal to be converted into electric power and sent out on feed wires to a 130-mile circuit.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

A Chicago cook made a mistake of one egg in an order, so a waiter killed him with a knife.

The week in Wall street saw a violent readjustment to the new conditions in the street trade.

President Roosevelt of the Federation of Labor expressed confidence in the justice of his cause when reviewed by the higher courts.

High prices are stimulating immense markings of grain, despite bad roads and unfavorable weather. The wheat situation is much like that of year of Gates deal.

Washington began filling with throngs to see the inaugural, and a record-breaking crowd was expected. President and President-elect attended services at their separate churches and then held a conference in the White House.

Monday.

The Finnish diet was dissolved by Emperor Nicholas of Russia because of the protests of its leader.

The nation paid more than usual homage to Washington on his one hundred and seventy-seventh birthday.

A remarkable demonstration marked the return of the United States battle fleet on its home coming from its cruise around the world. President Roosevelt, on the Mayflower, welcomed the big vessels and congratulated officers and men.

Tuesday.

The trans-Missouri dry farming congress at Cheyenne opened.

Judge Anderson of Chicago granted the plea of the Standard Oil attorneys that a venire composed mostly of farmers be dismissed.

Removal of Rev. Parley W. Powers of Chicago, pastor of Mrs. V. C. Hook Fenner, who committed suicide from his penitence was announced by Bishop Neely.

The United States Supreme Court upheld the validity of the Arkansas antitrust law under which the Hammond Packing Company was ousted from the State.

Loss of huge contracts, one for \$12,000,000 annually with the United States Steel Car Company, was given in New York as the real reason why the United States Steel Corporation declared war upon the independents.

Wednesday.

Both houses of the Illinois Legislature voted to investigate the title to all lands reclaimed from Lake Michigan and other navigable waters in the State.

A gift of \$100,000 to help southern tenant farmers in New York for the sons afflicted with tuberculosis was made by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr.

"Muck raking" was begun at the trial at Nashville, Tenn., of the Coopers charged with the murder of Garmon, the State trying to implicate the crime in the looting of the State treasury in 1889.

That Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago has accepted the Treasury portfolio in the Taft cabinet was declared a fact yesterday by the President-elect who was in no hurry to make any official announcements regarding his cabinet.

After the debate the national House of Representatives passed an increase of salary of the President to \$20,000 and expenses, but agreed on \$75,000, including expenses, increase for Vice President, speaker and judges was voted down.

Thursday.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago agreed to serve as Secretary of the House of Representatives in the Taft cabinet.

Weyler is ordered in Manila and to stay under United States jurisdiction in that island, according to a communication.

Telephone rates have been greatly reduced in Manila, the new rates being profitable under government control.

Twenty-eight women suffragists of the social rank were taken to prison for their refusal to pay a fine for contempt of court.

The House of Representatives passed a bill to make O. H. L. a party without voting on it, but it was not passed.

Friday.

"Bully" Stuyvesant, baseball manager, was attacked by a man armed with a knife during a game at Springfield, Ill.

The terms and conditions of the Federal Reserve Bank in San Francisco are being for the commercial and industrial interests.

Trading in the May market and increasing public interest in the currency market, which was a record, were also seen in the money market.

Early revision of the tariff is being demanded. Taft's first wish, according to an interview in New York, was to approve the idea of a permanent commission, as an advisory body.

Saturday.

Governor Patterson of Tennessee on the witness stand at Nashville told of events leading to Garmon killing.

W. Vernon Booth and F. R. Hollings, a former employee of bankrupt Chicago concern, have been indicted as conspirators.

Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona is dead for the present; the Senate committee abandoning consideration of the House bill.

That Miss Ethel Roosevelt is engaged to marry William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State, was disclosed through letters to Boston relatives.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

A fire at Coffeyville, Kan., destroyed A. B. Holloway's boarding stable, together with twenty-five horses. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

The town of Milton, thirty miles east of Pensacola, Fla., was practically destroyed by fire, the entire business section and several residences being burned. Loss \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Will Parker, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Mexico, Ala., for murdering the 3-year-old daughter of N. O. Bailey, for whom he worked.

George Evans, minstrel, was operated upon for appendicitis in a hospital at Utica, N. Y., and his condition is reported as favorable.

Alleged timber frauds of gigantic proportions in Southwest Oklahoma are under investigation by the federal grand jury at Muskogee, Okla.

Fire at Gananoque, Ont., destroyed the Turner Block, loss \$100,000. The Grand Opera House, erected a year ago, at a cost of \$300,000, also was burned.

ELECTRICITY FROM THE SUN.

Inventor Claims He Can Produce Power by Storing Old Sol's Rays.

That he has successfully solved the problem of storing up the sun's rays and converting them into electrical energy, a problem on which the scientists of the world have been diligently working, is the claim made by a Boston inventor, George S. Cove, of Somerville. Mr. Cove demonstrates the success of his invention by lighting his workshop with electricity generated from a simple apparatus on the roof.

No electric wires of any sort enter his building from outside lighting sources, but the incandescent globes twinkle merrily day and night, and electricians from the Institute of Technology who have watched with interest his experiments declare themselves enthusiastic over his success.

Cove has demonstrated that his simple mechanical device will store up sufficient electricity for an entire house. He also says the machines, which he built at a cost of \$100 each, when placed in glass, will last ten years without repair or alteration. He began his experiments through an accident when one day he let some glass, and other metals remain on the floor in the direct rays of the sun, and a connection between the metals and his storage battery resulted in storing the matter with electricity.

From this he perfected a machine which generates through a day of sunshine enough electricity to light five lights of twenty candle power each, to last from three to four days of continuous lighting. In two days of sunshine the device generates and stores up sufficient electricity to last six days.

TELLS OF ENORMOUS SWINDLE.

Postoffice Inspector Thinks Leader of Band Is Under Arrest.

Postoffice Inspector Swenson, who has been to Council Bluffs from Little Rock, Ark., has given out part of the details he collected while here of the monumental swindle which was perpetrated by an organization of men, the head of which he believes is under arrest in that city in the person of J. C. Mayhew. The first clue to the inside of the workings of the confidence men came to the Postoffice Department through the return to the Council Bluffs postoffice of a letter which was wrongly addressed. The postoffice department, however, by the time the letter was received, it was too late to do anything about it. The letter was addressed to J. C. Mayhew, and was from a man named J. C. Mayhew, who was a member of the organization. The letter was addressed to J. C. Mayhew, and was from a man named J. C. Mayhew, who was a member of the organization. The letter was addressed to J. C. Mayhew, and was from a man named J. C. Mayhew, who was a member of the organization.

KILLS STATEHOOD BILL.

Senate Committee Abandons Unsettled Consideration of Measure.

There will be no Statehood bill, according to the New Mexico and Arizona press. A committee of the Senate, which has been considering the measure, has decided to abandon it. The committee has decided to abandon the measure, and the Senate will not pass it. The committee has decided to abandon the measure, and the Senate will not pass it. The committee has decided to abandon the measure, and the Senate will not pass it.

Cuba to Name New Minister.

President Mendieta has named a new minister to the United States. The new minister is a Cuban, and is named [Name]. He will be the first Cuban minister to the United States since [Name].

Two Men Hanged in Pennsylvania.

Two men were hanged in Pennsylvania. The men were [Name] and [Name]. They were hanged for [Crime].

House Burned and Five Perish.

A house was burned and five people perished. The house was [Address]. The people were [Names].

Young Man Shot from Ambush.

A young man was shot from an ambush. The man was [Name]. He was shot by [Name].

Train Strikes Car; 23 Hurt.

A train struck a car, and 23 people were hurt. The train was [Line]. The car was [Type].

Cashier Shot \$19,500.

A cashier was shot and \$19,500 was lost. The cashier was [Name]. The money was [Where].

Battleship to Be Named Arkansas.

A battleship is to be named the Arkansas. The ship is [Type]. It will be the first ship named after the state of Arkansas.

Called Liar, Ex-Governor Fells Man.

An ex-governor was called a liar and a fells man. The man was [Name]. He was called a liar because [Reason].

Prevents Exact Date of Death.

Prevents exact date of death. The man was [Name]. He died on [Date].

WOMEN IN VOTE RIOTS CHOOSE TO GO TO JAIL

Titled Suffragettes, Arrested in Attempt to Reach House of Commons' Are Sentenced.

ANGRY AIDS WOULD USE BOMBS

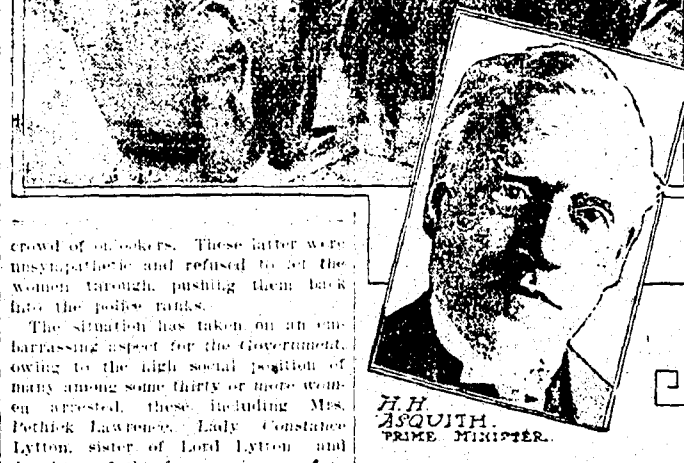
Sympathizers Gather Near Bow Street Court and Make Threats Against Authorities.

Refusing to give security for their future good behavior, the London suffragettes arrested while attempting to reach Premier Asquith to present a petition in the interests of the cause were sentenced to imprisonment. Most of the terms were for one month. Exceptions were made in the cases of Mrs. L. Shook Lawrence and Miss Lawrence, who, having previous convictions against them, were sentenced to two months.

Sympathizers gathered in the streets and there were frequent clashes with the police, who sought to keep them from the Bow street court. Some of the more rabid made wild suggestions of resort to bombs, but the leaders counseled them to continue present tactics. The women made two successive attempts to reach the House of Commons during the night, but both failed.

The program of assault was a repetition of previous ones. The procession started from Cavendish Hall, tentatively to present a petition to Premier Asquith. The women were permitted to reach the palace yard, but there they were told by officials that the prime minister was absent, and it was added he would not receive them even if he were present. The women then tried to push their way in. When they were resisted they fought and struggled desperately with the obvious intention of being arrested. The police, after long suffering forbearance, used less tenderness and rushed the women toward the

RIOT OF SUFFRAGETTES AND PREMIER THEY SOUGHT.



crowd of onlookers. These latter were unsympathetic and refused to let the women through, pushing them back into the police ranks. The situation has taken on an embarrassing aspect for the government, owing to the high social position of many among some thirty or more women arrested, these including Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton and daughter of the former viceroy of India; Miss Stratford Douglas, daughter of Commander Douglas and cousin of Hon. William R. W. Peel, who was elected in a by-election as member of the House of Commons for Taunton; Miss Daisy Solomon, daughter of the ex-Premier of Cape Colony; and Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Corbett, an aristocratic supporter of the suffragette movement.

FAST TRAIN NEARLY BLOWN UP.

Mail Clerks Open Pouch and Find 1,000 Nitrolycerin Caps.

The mail car on a Norfolk and Western train, while running at forty miles an hour by Roanoke, Va., was struck by a mail pouch from a stationary crane, and on opening it in the car the five clerks were astounded to find that an undressed package in the pouch contained 1,000 nitrolycerin caps. The train carried more than 100 passengers.

GERMAN VILLAGES IN DANGER

Ice Imperils Agricultural Lands—Damage to Date \$2,500,000.

The peril to the villages surrounding Magdeburg, Germany, has been increased through further frosts, although the floods have slightly abated. The ice is now three feet thick over the agricultural lands and the River Elbe is still kept from returning to its original level by the blocks. Mill forces are engaged in building dams to prevent further inroads of the water. A semi-official estimate of the damage done in that vicinity is \$2,500,000.

WELCOME HOME.



—Chicago Examiner.

VICTORY FOR STANDARD OIL.

Judge Anderson Intimates He Will Limit Prosecution to 36 Offenses.

Before the battle of Chicago has fairly begun, two successive victories over the government have been won by the Standard Oil Company. Judge Anderson's statement that he would curtail the Court of Appeals' decision to mean that the company could be tried for only thirty-six offenses, instead of the 500 which the government expected to prosecute, was a decisive triumph for the corporation.

Attorneys point out that if the higher courts affirm Judge Anderson's decision it will open a way by which every shipper in the country can resume

TAFT CABINET IS FILLED.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago Accepts Treasury Portfolio.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago has accepted the post of Secretary of the Treasury and will go to Washington next month to become the ranking cabinet officer after the Secretary of State. No official or unofficial declaration of Mr. MacVeagh's appointment is to be made by Mr. Taft until he promulgates his entire cabinet.

The cabinet as completed with the selection of Mr. MacVeagh is as follows:

Secretary of State: Philander Chase Knox, Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Treasury: Franklin MacVeagh, Illinois.

Secretary of War: Jacob M. Dickinson, Tennessee.

Attorney General: George W. Wickersham, New York.

Postmaster General: Frank H. Hitchcock, Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy: George Von L. Meyer, Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior: Richard A. Ballinger, Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture: James Wilson, Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor: Charles Nagel, Missouri.

Mr. MacVeagh's final acceptance removes from the realm of speculation the question about which they have been so many rumors and so much talk. Chicago is now assured of being represented in one of the most important positions in the cabinet by a citizen who for many years has been a leader in both commercial and civic phases of life there. Mr. MacVeagh's acceptance, however, will mean that Chicago will lose him as one of her foremost merchants, for he will be obliged to dispose of his holdings in the wholesale grocery firm of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., of which he has been the head since 1870. Mr. MacVeagh will also have to resign as director of the Commercial National Bank, and he will have to get out of his stock in that institution, in which he is one of the big stockholders and an important force.

The reason for the necessity of Mr. MacVeagh's coming to be either a Chicago merchant or bank director lies in an old statute of 1789 which declares that a Secretary of the Treasury shall not be interested in certain things, namely, stocks.

CANNOT REACH SEARS-ROEBUCK.

Court Holds Mail Order House Need Not Answer Involvement.

By strictly ignoring the indictment returned against it by the federal grand jury in the Chicago case, the Sears-Robuck Company of Chicago will escape trial on charge of using the mails to defraud. In an opinion handed down by Judge McPherson of the United States Court it is held that the big mail-order house cannot be compelled to appear to trial in the federal court. Judge McPherson points out that a corporation cannot be arrested and brought before the court as could be done in the case of one individual, and there is no federal statute which requires a corporation to go into another State to stand trial if it does not wish to do so. In the indictment the Sears-Robuck Company was charged with selling by mail points and jewelry which were different in form and quality from those advertised in its catalogues. Judge McPherson says if the government so desires the alleged crime can be covered by an indictment in the Northern District of Illinois.

SENTENCE FOR BOMB CRIME.

Texas Man Who Tried to Hold Up Millionaire Given Long Term.

Robert R. Blodoe of Dallas, Texas, who recently entered the home of Lawrence M. Jones, a millionaire merchant of Kansas City, and attempted to effect \$75,000 from him, was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. Blodoe entered a plea of guilty to the charge of attempted robbery. Judge Ralph W. Latham of the Criminal Court, before whom he was arraigned, said he regretted that he could not sentence Blodoe to a longer term. In answer to a question from the court Blodoe maintained that he had no confederates, nor did he have any intention of exploding the bomb with which he had threatened Mr. Jones.

RETURNS TO HUNTS OF MAN.

Old Hunter Goes Back to Civilization After Twenty-seven Years.

For the first time in twenty-seven years Earl Melnick was in civilization when he landed in San Francisco from the fishing schooner John D. Spreckels Monday. Melnick has been a hunter and trapper in the icy north for over a quarter of a century, during which time he has not set foot on a civilized shore. The old hunter has had many stirring adventures during his career in the north, but age and the declining price of furs have caused him to give up his occupation as a trapper.

NATION HAILS FLEET THAT GIRDLES GLOBE

Roosevelt, as Commander in Chief of Navy, Welcomes Admiral Sperry's Squadron.

PANDEMONIUM REIGNS ON SEA.

Nearly Ten Miles of Formidable War Craft Steams Majestically Past the President's Yacht.

With pennants streaming, twenty-eight bands playing the "Star Spangled Banner" and saluting cannon roaring a tribute to the President, the battle ship fleet of the American navy ended its world cruise at Old Point Comfort, Va., Monday. After steaming in review before the President, whose eagle-crested flag of blue was at the stern of the cruiser yacht Mayflower, the sixteen white battle ships cast anchor in the fairway of Hampton Roads, from which they started fourteen months ago on their voyage of 45,000 miles.

The joy of home-coming was written upon the face of every blue jacket and officer on the vessels. The long cruise, the visits to many of the most famous ports of the world and the homage paid to the fleet by every nation have been sources of pleasure to everyone aboard, but there was no scene in all the world to compare in beauty with the familiar landmarks passed by the fleet as it steamed a triumphant, self-reliant and efficient force through the Virginia capes and entered the hospitable waters of Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads. The flagship Connecticut steamed at the head of the returning squadrons. In the wake of the white ships was a welcoming host in gray—four battle ships and five powerful cruisers being in this escorting column sent a thousand miles to sea to convey the first word of welcome.

President Receives Officers.

Foreign naval attaches, parties of government officials and high officers of the army and navy were aboard the fleet which steamed out to greet the returning vessels and to see the review by the President at the tail of the horseshoe. The Mayflower came down from Washington with a distinguished party, and cast her anchors in the waters in which she took up a position at the sailing of the fleet. Immediately behind the Mayflower, carrying the President, lay a covey of vessels, and loaded to the gunwales with humanity Congressmen, diplomats, "navy widows" and "navy sweethearts" lined their decks. From every vantage point the signal "Welcome Home."

Now, at last the Mayflower a black, muzzled gun boomed forth a puff of white smoke and a tremendous explosion woke the shores along the shores of historic Hampton Roads, covered with people as far as the eye could reach. Twenty-one guns fired from both broadsides in rapid succession from the flagship Connecticut bearing on its bridge Admiral Sperry, commander of the fleet, saluted the President. Her streaming "Home-ward Bound" pennant and the long lines of jacks flying from her yard arms and fighting tops and dressing ship along the deck were soon wreathed in smoke. From every vessel in the welcoming fleet

rolled back a volume of cheers such as was never heard in Hampton Roads before. It was a burst of patriotic enthusiasm in which the human voice was matched against steel and gunpowder. Every sea captain grabbed his whistle and tore loose at a rate that threatened to leave his vessel stranded on the shore for lack of steam to get home.

After the ceremonial greeting of the battle ships and their escort the Mayflower steamed at the end of the long column into Hampton Roads, and when the home-coming craft had anchored she took up a position in the center of the fleet. Admiral Sperry and the other flag officers, together with captains commanding were received on board, and to them President Roosevelt extended the cordial thanks which he afterward expressed anew to the officers and crews of the four divisional flag ships—the Connecticut, the Louisiana, the Georgia and the Wisconsin—which he visited late in the afternoon.

Gala Day on Historic Waters.

The boom of the sunrise gun echoing over the moat of picturesque old Fort Monroe marked the beginning of a gala day on the waters of Hampton Roads, first made famous by the battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack. It required a vivid imagination to look back over a span of forty-four years to picture the fury of that conflict and compare the combatants with a modern battle ship of the class of the Connecticut. In the battle ship and cruiser squadrons which fled past the Mayflower and saluted the President's flag were represented 420,400 tons of water displacement. Every battle ship in commission in the navy had a place in the long line. There were twenty of the heavily belted vessels.

Held as Fake Race Swindlers.

Three men, giving the names of J. G. Malley, F. M. Clarke and J. J. Warner, arrested in Little Rock, Ark., are alleged to be leaders of a swindling gang which operated in Council Bluffs, New Orleans and other cities, with fake foot races, wrestling matches and horse races.

Boys Kill Companion.

Not knowing the gun was loaded Minor Holmes, in repeating the part he had in a recent amateur theatrical performance, shot and killed Woodville Ellis, son of City Attorney S. W. Ellis in Hattiesburg, Miss. The boys were about 13 years of age.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

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Failures reported in the Chicago district number 24, against 25 last week, 25 in 1908 and 13 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 5, against 6 last week, 14 in 1908 and 2 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

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As yet the reductions announced or believed to be impending in the metal markets have not made for a large business being booked.

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Indianapolis Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$7.50 to \$8.50; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60 to 64 cts; No. 2, white, 60 to 62 cts; No. 2, yellow, 58 to 60 cts.

St. Louis Cattle, \$1.20 to \$1.70; hogs, \$1.00 to \$1.50; sheep, \$1.00 to \$1.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60 to 64 cts; No. 2, white, 60 to 62 cts; No. 2, yellow, 58 to 60 cts.

Cincinnati Cattle, \$1.00 to \$1.25; hogs, \$1.00 to \$1.50; sheep, \$1.00 to \$1.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60 to 64 cts; No. 2, white, 60 to 62 cts; No. 2, yellow, 58 to 60 cts.

Memphis Cattle, \$1.00 to \$1.25; hogs, \$1.00 to \$1.50; sheep, \$1.00 to \$1.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60 to 64 cts; No. 2, white, 60 to 62 cts; No. 2, yellow, 58 to 60 cts.

Buffalo Cattle, choice shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60 to 64 cts; No. 2, white, 60 to 62 cts; No. 2, yellow, 58 to 60 cts.

New York Cattle, \$1.00 to \$1.50; hogs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60 to 64 cts; No. 2, white, 60 to 62 cts; No. 2, yellow, 58 to 60 cts.

Tulsa Wheat, No. 2, mixed, \$1.21 to \$1.23; corn, No. 2, mixed, 50 to 60 cts; No. 2, white, 50 to 55 cts; No. 2, yellow, 48 to 53 cts.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The Minnesota Senate has passed a resolution forbidding the State live stock sanitary board to issue further obligations without the consent of the Legislature, and the board has ceased to condemn live stock on account of tuberculosis or glanders or to furnish tuberculin or mallein.

At Superior, Wis., the contract is to be soon let for the preliminary construction work on the big steel plant to be built at the head of the lake by the steel trust, and the appropriation for that purpose will be raised to \$27,000,000.

Governor Davidson, of Wisconsin, recommends that the State reserve to itself all rights in its undeveloped resources, and that legislation be enacted forbidding the granting to private corporations of dam franchises except under special specifications approved by State experts. He estimates that the State has 1,000,000 horse power in its streams.

The convention of the United Mine Workers finished its three weeks' sessions at Indianapolis with the adoption of the new wage scale demands, including the eight-hour day without decreased wages and complete revocation of the union, Lewis, the rejected president, and his rival, Walker, ex-charged fel

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

A Week's Record
...of...
State Happenings

MACCABEES LOSE SUIT.

Former Deputy Great Commander Violated in Verdict for \$189.
An echo of the biennial review of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, held in Toledo last June, was heard in the Circuit Court in East Huron, when Judge Law directed a jury to return a judgment of \$189 in favor of Albert A. Graves, who for six years prior to the review was deputy great commander of the order. His decision will mean the starting of several suits of similar character, which will undoubtedly cost the order a round sum, unless a higher tribunal decrees otherwise. Graves insisted that the order was indebted to him for the above sum for securing sixty-three members at Mt. Clemens at \$3 each. The Maccabees, in their bill of particulars, charged that Graves obtained these members through fraud, and collusion and denied that he was entitled to the amount asked for. In spite of this allegation, the executive committee, through its attorney, Frank E. Jones, of Ann Arbor, admitted in court that the order paid the membership of Mt. Clemens tent, who secured the new members \$1 for every member secured as per previous agreement made by Graves with the membership of the tent. Judge Law took this statement as a confession that the members were secured through a legitimate course and not by a fraud as alleged.

FIREBUGS HELD TO BLAME.

Three Buildings at Lapeer Are Mysteriously Burned.
Firebugs are busy in Lapeer. A few nights ago a small vacant house on Bentley street was burned. On a recent midnight attention was turned to the heart of the city and a barn back of Dr. Tucker's house was burned. When first discovered the fire was small and on the inside, but by the time the fire department arrived the building fell with a crash. At 5:15 in the morning, another alarm was turned in and a building joining the meat market of Giles & Son, across from the barn, was in flames. Several of the most daring of the volunteers rushed in and carried out a large tank of gasoline, fearing an explosion would occur which would wreck that end of the market. The authorities feel confident that the fires are of incendiary origin.

RANDITS TERRORIZE CITY.

Calumet Scene of Attacks on Women and Robberies.
Calumet and other peninsula towns, including Houghton, Hancock and Red Jacket, have been terrorized by a series of assaults upon girls and robberies of men. As a result citizens are afraid to leave their homes after dark. It is planned to organize vigilance committees. Within two weeks six women and girls have been attacked on the busiest streets in Calumet. In each instance the assailant escaped without being identified. A school girl was the latest local victim. Mary Caruthers, 16 years old, of Laurium, was attacked and kicked into insensibility. Her assailant, believing he had killed her, buried her in the snow. She recovered an hour after and was able to make her way home.

HELD ON MURDER CHARGE.

Detroit Man Accused of Killing Woman After Night's Carousal.
His clothing bespattered with blood, his face torn and scratched almost to ribbons, Frank Blak was arrested charged with the murder of Mrs. Frances Richards, 263 East Alexandrine avenue, Detroit, whose dead body, with her throat cut from ear to ear, was found by neighbors. It is known that Blak, a male companion and the woman spent the night in a carousal, the companion leaving Blak and the woman together at an early morning hour. A lamp under the bed and partly burned newspapers give evidence that the murderer attempted to cover up his crime by setting fire to the house.

WHISKY ROBS THE PULPIT.

Preacher Resigns Because Craving for Liquor Overcame Him.
Rev. W. S. Shaw, former secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Port Huron, has resigned the pastorate of the Onaway Methodist Church. It is said that he inherited a craving for liquor, but fought his enemy many years, preaching total abstinence, and then was vanquished. Staggering into his church after a long unexplained absence, Mr. Shaw listened to a sermon preached by the minister temporarily filling his place, walked out, and wrote his resignation. It is said that Mr. Shaw fell when his son became desperately ill.

GIRL LEAPS FROM BRIDGE.

Floata Until Boat Is Near and Then Drowns.
Rather than reveal to her parents the name of a man who signed himself "Albert," Lizzie Newkirk, 17 years old, leaped from the Wayne street bridge, in St. Joseph, and dropped eighty feet into the St. Joseph River. Her clothes kept her afloat until two rowboats, manned by Sheriff Johnson and Deputy Umphrey, were within a few feet of her. Then she drowned. It was her third attempt at suicide.

SECURES KALAMAZOO TERMINAL.

Entrance Is Accomplished by Taking Over C. & K. Railroad.
Grand Trunk officials have taken possession of the Chicago and Kalamazoo terminal railroad in Kalamazoo. Engineers of the Grand Trunk also began a survey of the property on East Main street for the location of a freight house. The transfer was made after a thorough canvass of the deeds to numerous pieces of property along the right-of-way of the terminal road.

SIX SAVED FROM THE LAKE.

Rescued Who Were in Aid of Five Fishermen on Ice Mitten Michigan.
Edward Williams, Charles Wright, Byron Wright, William Roseberry, and Morris Powers, fishermen, of Harbor Springs, were rescued in Lake Michigan after they had been carried several miles from shore on an ice floe. Albert Zuber went to their rescue in a canvas canoe. The canoe sprung a leak and he reached the ice and he was holed upon the ice. The fishermen used the canoe for a raft and reached the beach in safety.

BOY CUTS HIS THROAT.

Attempt of Dependent 14-Year-Old May Yet Fail to Be Fatal.
Dependent because his parents had left him alone at home while they went to Kalamazoo, 14-year-old Ade Boyer slashed his throat with a butcher knife, and then, finding that his cut had not ended his life, sent a bullet into his head. The boy after cutting his throat, walked from the house to the barn, climbed to a rafter and, while standing many feet above the floor of the barn, fired the revolver. He fell forward into the hay, now. Upon the return of the parents the boy was missing. Blood stains on the kitchen floor and in the path that led to the barn soon enabled them to find him. He was unconscious. Medical aid was quickly summoned and the youth was taken to Borgess hospital in Kalamazoo. As yet no statement has been secured from him, his condition being exceedingly low.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS CHOOSE.

Put Up Candidates for Supreme Court and State Boards.
The Democratic State convention met in Lansing Thursday and nominated the following candidates:
Justices of the Supreme Court—C. P. Black, Lansing, and M. J. Cavanaugh, Ann Arbor.
Regents of the State University—Myron H. Walker, Grand Rapids, and L. T. Coombs, Bay City.
Members State Board of Education—Dr. Henry Kremer, Holland.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. S. Little, Ionia.
Members of State Board of Agriculture—James A. Taylor, Allegan; William Carpenter, Ionia; C. E. Lockhart, St. Joseph; B. T. Halstead, Petoskey; John Smith, Grand Rapids, and R. V. McArthur, Grand Rapids.
Mark Norris of Grand Rapids could have had the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court, but declined it.

FARMER HAS NERVE.

With Leg Crushed Cares for Horses Before Seeking Aid.
With a leg fractured, the horse protruding through the door and the fragments torn loose from the ankle, Bert Romig, a farmer living near Schoolcraft, showed great nerve. He was hauling a load of logs from a woods when the wagon upset and the load fell upon him, crushing his right leg. Romig extricated himself, stopped to unhitch the team and started them for home before he began dragging himself a half mile to the nearest house.

LAD'S GRIEVOUS EXPERIENCE.

Boy Brings Lifeless Body of His Father Home on Sleigh.
Charles Kozlovsky, 12 years old, brought home the lifeless body of his father, Loren Kozlovsky, on a sleigh. His father had been falling from the one fell and struck him on the chest, inflicting fatal injuries. The boy said, "There wasn't anyone to help, so I brought papa's body home with me." The tree was so large that it could not be moved and had to be cut with axes before the body could be moved.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Dr. William L. McBeth, aged 68 years, one of the best known physicians in the State, died in Galesburg, after an illness of many months.
Miss Bertha Elmer, bookkeeper for Ensley & Bellaire, Oxford merchants, sustained a broken arm as the result of a fall on the icy walks.
E. C. Potter, a sculptor of Greenwich, Conn., is completing a model of a heroic statue of Gen. Custer, which will be erected in Moscow, Russia. Custer recently approved the model.

A three weeks revival at the Alpena Methodist Church closed with over 300 conversions. The collections, amounting to \$300, went to the evangelist, Rev. Joel Smith, of Wisconsin.

Lewis Martin of Marshall, who served on the battleships North Carolina and Montana, which accompanied President-elect Taft to Panama, has been promoted to captaincy of gun crew.

It is reported that the several companies operating in Monroe appreciate the danger of harvesting ice from the River Raisin in the future, and are seriously contemplating installing an artificial ice plant.

Struck by a falling tree while at work in the woods, Reuben Lindquist of Burk River sustained injuries which resulted in his death on board a train while en route to the nearest hospital. He was 22 years old.

The practice of fishing through the ice in Alpena's inland lakes in the closed season is being broken up by Deputy State Game Warden Ellsworth. Five fishermen were fined \$18 each. Four boys were released with a reprimand.

As she climbed from a chair after taking some canned fruit from a high shelf, Mrs. William Coburn of Galesburg, 70 years old, stepped on the tail of her pet dog, was thrown against a stove and sustained two broken bones in her right wrist.

George A. Jacobus, a farmer of Grand Blanc Township, Ionia, killed himself by hanging himself. He left a note to his wife in which he said he regretted leaving her and the neighbors who had been so kind to him, but that he could no longer endure the strain of his continued ill health.

The young wife of Louis Jaro, Mrs. Eva Davis Jaro, committed suicide by shooting herself through the temple with a 32-caliber revolver at Frost Junction, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Mr. Jaro is a section foreman and when he returned home for dinner he found his wife lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

Leaping from her bed, where she has been confined seriously ill of typhoid fever, Mrs. Peter Sutoro ran from her house, and is believed to have thrown herself into Sandy creek. Mrs. Sutoro, who is 63 years old, resides four miles north of Monroe.

Telling his wife that he was going to a Maccabee lodge meeting, William Slee, boiler-room tender for the Lee Paper Co., left his home in Wickburg on a recent night. He failed to return home and no reports whatever have been heard from him since. Mr. Slee had about \$200 saved, which he took with him.

As a result of several pedestrians being attacked by vicious dogs, Mayor Spies of Menominee issued a sixty-day dog muzzling order. It is believed that a number of local dogs have been bitten by Marquette animals suffering from rabies.

Suspended by a hook which was imbedded in the flesh of her arm, 21-year-old Bertha Dimeyer, of Port Huron, was helpless until relieved from her precarious position by her little brother. The child climbed on a box in a shed to get a pig's shoe from a high shelf, but fell at the same time and her head was right arm catching on the hook. Her screams attracted the attention of her brother.

OATH FOR PRESIDENT.

Ceremonies Were Simple in Olden Days When Compared to Present Time.

THROUGH ATTENDS THE BALL.

Every One Is Welcome if He Has the Price and the Clothes to Go with It—Lively Scenes.

Washington correspondence:

The inauguration time literally in the hands of his friends. From George Washington, who requested the simplest form of a ceremony, to William H. Taft, who becomes President at a time when large expenditures for inauguration are accepted as a matter of course, is a long step. If the inauguration of George Washington had cost \$130,000, as the Taft inauguration is costing, those in charge would have been thrown bodily into the Atlantic ocean by an outraged populace.

Until recent years most of the inaugurations were the scenes of more or less disgraceful actions by the inaugural crowds, which in the early days were composed mostly of the personal friends of the President-elect. The inaugural balls were wild scrambles for social precedence and something to eat, the White House was almost depleted of time and again by relic-hunting guests at the ceremonies; the capital was besieged by clamoring mobs anxious to get a sight of the inauguration.

If George Washington's personal ideas had been carried out he would have been inaugurated the first time in private. His continuous oration from Washington to New York and his reception in the latter city by 30,000 people, however, made this impossible and he was finally sworn in on the balcony of the old city hall on Wall street.

Inaugural Balls Are Popular.
The volunteer committee of the first inauguration, composed of the aristocracy of New York, engineered the first inaugural ball, as it did every other feature of the occasion. It was attended only by the higher officials of the government and the city, the diplomatic corps and by the old aristocratic families of New York. Washington himself led the minuet with Miss Van Zandt, of New York.

Ever since then demand for admission to all the phases of an inauguration has increased so that it is almost impossible to keep the populace out. Washington's second inauguration was even more private than the first, taking place in Independence hall, Philadelphia. The oath was privately administered in the old Senate chamber of that building. Later on, however, the inauguration, as a whole, became more liberal and admission to inaugural balls could be purchased.

Andrew Jackson's inauguration brought to Washington the first of the large crowds. Most of the people were from the west and what they did to the national capital was in the language of the poet, "a plenty." From Jackson's time inaugural processions became one of the great features of the day. Lincoln's two inaugurations brought great crowds to Washington, which resembled an armed camp through fear of an attempt on the President's life. More than 2,000 soldiers marched in the parade.

Grant's first inauguration marked the last of the unusual inaugural scenes. The ball was held in the Treasury Department and was attended by 5,000 people. Food not being served early enough, a raid was made on the pantry and kitchen and food was actually taken from the stores.

Ceremonies Up to Date Nowadays.
In recent years the inaugural ceremonies have been assumed by Washington committees. The President-elect is escorted to the capitol by a body-guard of troops and a congressional committee. The streets are roped off and adequately policed. There is always a large outpouring of the regular army and navy and several regiments of State troops participate in the parade. Public comfort is arranged for in advance and assignments of rooms made through the local committees.

Special trains bear the brunt of the inauguration crowds in and out of Washington and extra sleeping cars stationed on side tracks practically provide for the overflow which cannot find quarters elsewhere. The oath of office is now administered to the President-elect in the open air, where the police and soldiery can handle the crowds. The inaugural ball is held in the pension office under adequate supervision provided by the local committee. The inaugural parade itself is a well-organized army under the direct command of the chief of staff of the regular army. Altogether, while modern inaugurations cost a pile of money in comparison to the old days, they are business-like affairs and far more orderly.

Danger of Fasting Fad.
Dr. J. H. Kellogg, head of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, says in Good Health that the fasting fad is growing. On the whole, he thinks it is not doing much harm, as people generally eat too much, and, while admitting that there is benefit to be gained by fasting, says there are also dangers attendant upon it. He says it is an error to suppose that fasting is the only means of purifying the blood and that there is some evidence tending to show that fasting actually increases the pollution of the blood by crippling the action of the intestines.

LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Roosevelt Has Won People's Confidence and Admiration.

For seven years the people of the United States have observed Mrs. Roosevelt and the manner in which she has conducted her share of the White House affairs, the Indianapolis Star says. "The most spectacular of women, modest, retiring, even self-effacing, she has yet proved herself mistress of every occasion—unfailing, tactful, at ease with high and low, equal to every social emergency, fulfilling every rightful demand upon her in the most pleasing way, her husband's helpmate in the best sense throughout their social and semi-public life."

With all Mrs. Roosevelt's gentleness and lack of self-assertion she has given the impression of strength of character. No weak woman could have performed so ably all her heavy social duties, at the same time keeping in order her large family of obstreperous children and without doubt exercising a wholesome restraining influence on her tempestuous husband. She has kept herself entirely apart from political life.



and yet it is not likely that she has lacked opinions on public themes or that these opinions have been without weight upon the President. Innately and by a lifetime training she is a thorough gentlewoman and as such has gained the confidence and admiration of the people.

FAMOUS RANGERS MAY GO.

Move Made to Disband Unique Dared-Devil Military Force in Texas.

An attempt is to be made in the Texas legislature to abolish the military organization known as the Texas Rangers. This little body of dared-devil peace officers and gun fighters has made bitter enemies in some localities of the State where by force of circumstances the soldiers have had to conduct their operations. In many counties where the sheriff failed to do his duty the rangers stepped in and enforced the law without fear or favor. The opposition to them and the movement for their discharge as an organization comes mostly from disgruntled sheriffs. It is said.

The creation of the Texas ranger organization, or frontier battalion, as it originally was called, took place in the early history of the State, at the time when Indians and Mexican outlaws were giving much trouble upon the western frontier and along the Rio Grande border. Following the clearing-out of the Indians, the rangers found plenty to do in rounding-up smugglers, cattle thieves, stage robbers and hold-up men. They finally cleared the State of most of these outlaws, and it was generally supposed that the time was not far distant when the services of the rangers could be dispensed with. Instead of their work becoming lighter they have been kept busier than ever during the last few years. Their services are in constant demand in investigating murders, lynchings, bank robberies and various other crimes which were comparatively unknown in the earlier history of the State.

GETS 15 CENTS FOR \$3,000.

Conductor Tells How Man Rewarded Him for Returning Ball of Bills.

If you lost a pocketbook containing \$3,000 how much would you give to the man who returned it to you? David Kinney, a Kansas City street car conductor, says he received 15 cents for returning one.

When his car was about to leave the Union depot he noticed a pocketbook lying under a seat. He remembered the appearance of the man who had been sitting there and ran after him. "Thank you. There's \$3,000 in there," was all the man said.

"When I got to the barn," said Kinney, "I learned that a man was looking for me. I recognized the owner of the pocketbook and began to see visions of \$50 floating in my way. But all he said was, 'Go buy yourself a good cigar, kid,' and put something in my hand. When I looked I found it was a dime and a nickel."

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURES.

The California Legislature has appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of taking a census of the Japanese in that State.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature to prohibit the issuance of passes by any transportation company. Unfair discrimination in the sale of milk, cream and butter fat is made unlawful in Representative J. Q. Haugland's bill, introduced in the Minnesota Legislature.

Minnesota railroads are forbidden by a bill introduced by Representative J. N. Johnson to issue any stocks or obligations running longer than three years to raise money for the purchase of other roads.

C. M. Hendrix's bill abolishing capital punishment and making life imprisonment the extreme penalty for murder in the first degree was favorably reported by the Minnesota house committee on crime and punishments.

The legislature appropriated, last session, twenty thousand dollars for a soldiers' monument at Vicksburg. Judge J. T. Hammond, of Jackson, is urging the governor to ask for \$30,000 more to complete the work.

Wants \$30,000 for Monument.
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MICHIGAN SOLONS.

State Won't Pay Barber Bill.

Auditor-General Fuller has notified Speaker Campbell that the bill of Janketers who went to the Upper Peninsula will have to be revamped before he will pass them, that all incidental expenses must be itemized, and that he will not stand for putting "tips" in the bills. "The member who had his whiskers trimmed at state expense will have to dig down in his own pocket for that item," declared Mr. Fuller. "This also applies to the member who tipped a porter very generously for cleaning him up. When a member states that he paid a certain amount for what he had to eat we are necessarily bound by that statement, but when it comes to running in a lot of incidentals in lump sums we want to know about them."

Opposes Contract System.

Sam Penna, of Detroit, who is an officer of the Michigan Federation of Labor, spoke before the House labor committee in favor of abolishing the labor contract system in the prisons of the state. In place of it, he advocated that the convicts be used in manufacturing, as far as possible, goods used by other public institutions in the state, and then on state account work that would least interfere with free labor. Most of the members of the committee favor the general proposition of abolishing the present system after existing contracts expire, but the farmers will hardly agree to any proposition that will increase the cost of maintenance of the three prisons.

Black Arts Forbidden.

By a vote of 35 to 21, the Stevenson bill which prohibits the practice of palmistry, clairvoyance, astrology or fortune telling by cards or other devices, for money or gain, passed the House the other afternoon. It was only after a long discussion that the bill was passed. The occasion gave the members their first opportunity for oratorical display, and Representative Flowers, G. A. Miller, Judge Hecker and D. G. F. Warner, among others, got into the game with a zest. Representative Gray, of Lansing, offered an amendment excluding Spiritualists from the provisions of the bill. That amendment was promptly killed.

Measure Aims at Stock Watering.

Rep. Henry, of Calhoun, has introduced a bill in the legislature to prevent the watering of stocks. This measure is similar to the Senate bill on the same subject. A fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 for violation of the law is provided. When any common carrier corporation shall issue stocks or other evidences of debt payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date of issue without a permit from the railroad commission, the offense is made a felony with from one to ten years imprisonment as punishment upon conviction.

Courteous Treatment for Soldiers.

Senator Shields, of Howell, has introduced a bill in the legislature insuring courteous treatment for United States soldiers and sailors at hotels and other public places when they are able to pay and are sober and orderly. He also offered a bill appropriating \$88,500 for the tuberculosis sanitarium at Howell.

Powers Is Local Optimist.

The Anti-Saloon League is circulating a letter signed by Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac, in which he dilates upon the great good that local option has done for Wexford county, and makes the point that county prohibition has not hurt the city of Cadillac in a business way.

Trimming of Hedge Rows.

Fouch of Allegan has introduced a bill compelling the training by owners of hedge rows and keep them within the bounds of five feet in height and three feet in width. For violation of the act a fine of \$20 and costs or 30 days in jail may be imposed.

Text Books on Contagions.

A bill introduced by Crampton of Lapeer, amends the law relative to teaching in public schools by requiring the text books on contagions to contain at least one-eighth of the space devoted to the causes and prevention of these diseases and further to be approved by the State Board of Health.

Plan to Change Prison Systems.

Representative Dusenbury introduced a bill to place all the penal institutions in the state under one board of control and increase the salaries of the wardens to \$2,500, with the provision that they pay their own living expenses.

Committee May Subpoena Witnesses.

The House has adopted a resolution authorizing the committee investigating the control of the state lands and forestry to subpoena witnesses and require books and records to be brought before it.

Industrial School Wants New Hall.

The industrial school for girls at Adrian, by R. L. Taylor, asks six thousand dollars for a new hall.

Local Option in Townships or Villages.

Stewart, of Kent, has put in a liquor bill for local option in townships or villages. It limits this law to two years after which it is void. Druggists and pharmacists are exempted.

Wants \$30,000 for Monument.

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TO PREVENT TYPHOID.

Military Authorities Advocate Vaccination of Regulars.

Immunization by vaccination against typhoid in the army camps by vaccination is to be undertaken by the military authorities. The whole matter is to be put before the army and individuals are to be invited to volunteer for vaccination. No soldier or officer will be compelled to submit to anti-typhoid vaccination against his will, but an effort will be made by lectures and examples to show the soldier the advantage of availing himself of such a simple and easy way of escaping one of the worst and most dreaded of army camp diseases. These measures are to be taken as a result of the recommendations of the Board of Physicians appointed to consider measures for preventing typhoid fever in army camps.

In times of peace when the army is stationed at its various garrison posts throughout the country, there is less than half as much typhoid among soldiers as is found among that part of the civil population of military age. But the moment the troops go into camps, and large numbers of new and untrained men are recruited and mobilized the conditions change for the worse.

Until these men have been educated to the ways of camp life a certain number will sicken and die unless some special effort is made to protect them. It has long been recognized that a person who has once had the typhoid is virtually insured against a second attack, and the medical profession has now found in anti-typhoid vaccination a simple and harmless way of artificially inducing almost this same amount of protection.

It is a very simple, clean and harmless method and a mere trifle compared to the danger to life or the long illness and expense of an attack of the fever. In the last few years 15,000 men have been treated in this way with excellent effect and without a single fatal result.

TUBERCULOSIS GERM FOUND.

Famous Biologist Announces Discovery of Consumption Germ.

One of the greatest medical discoveries of the age is the discovery of the germ of tuberculosis in the blood. This is the discovery by Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger, famous biologist and holder of the chair of bacteriology at Jefferson Medical College, that the tuberculosis germ can be readily found in the blood long before it reaches the lungs; that it is then in a condition which makes it readily amenable to destruction by simple treatment, and fresh air, and that it will soon be possible to use a perfect anti-toxin which will stamp out the disease entirely.

By Dr. Rosenberger's discovery, consumption, from the greatest scourge of modern times, dwindles down to the most easily treated disease in existence. Dr. Rosenberger has tested his discovery and his method upon 150 cases, in none of which was there a failure. He has made known the result of his experiments to the college of physicians and to the faculty of Jefferson Medical College.

FIELD OF LABOR.

A union of ladies' garment cutters was established in Boston, Mass., recently. Stationary firemen at San Francisco, Cal., have decided to establish a death benefit fund.

Mass. granite cutters, at Boston, Mass., have not received a wage advance for five years.

The request of Hamilton (Canada) civic employees for salary increases is likely to be disregarded.

A branch of the American Association for Labor Legislation has been formed in Minneapolis, Minn.

The Federation of British Trades Unions expended about \$500,000 on benefits during the cotton trade dispute. The federation commences the new year with about \$550,000 in hand.

Two bills, designed to regulate the leasing of money on wages to be earned in the future and to curtail the operations of so-called "loan sharks" are pending in the Assembly at Albany, N. Y.

Special committees of St. Paul and Minneapolis Engineers' Union are to press a measure in the Legislature providing that engineers in the State shall be licensed after passing an examination.

The new child labor law of Alabama, that will soon be put into effect, gives the cotton mill operators of the State a great deal of concern, and it is stated that if it is as strictly enforced as outlined by the State inspector of mills, it will result in the closing of nearly all the cotton mills of Alabama.

Delegates of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association and the Fleet Tug Owners, at Lake Erie ports, who recently held a joint conference at Cleveland, Ohio, have reported an agreement on all points except wages. The men, as well as the operators, wish to make a uniform schedule of wages for all the ports.

Flame 3,300 Degrees Hot.

At Cleveland, Ohio, a torch operated with oxygen and acetylene and radiating a heat of 3,300 degrees has been invented by means of which it is possible to weld aluminum, heretofore regarded as an impossibility. Its flame will cut through two inches of solid steel in less than a minute.

Horses in the United States numbered 20,000,000 Jan. 1 last, and were valued at \$1,974,062,000, an average of \$98.70 per head, according to a report issued by the Department of Agriculture. The report shows a total value of \$4,326,278,000, 4 per cent more than a year ago, for animals on farms and ranges in the United States. The horses increased \$2.23 a head in value during the year. The owners and value of other animals follow:

Cattle, 4,058,000, and \$457,002,000; swine, 21,730,000, and \$708,754,000; other cattle, 40,379,000, and \$882,754,000; sheep, 58,084,000, and \$708,822,000; horses, 147,000, and \$384,700,000.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1708—Representative Griswold of Connecticut named Representative Lyons of Vermont, in the House.

1804—The Legislature of New Jersey passed an act abolishing slavery.... United States frigate Philadelphia burned in harbor of Tripoli.

1815—The British, after issuing a proclamation of martial law, withdrew from the coast of Georgia.... Peace proclaimed by the President of the United States, and a day of thanksgiving observed.

1820—United States Senate passed the Missouri compromise bill.

1829—The Assembly of Virginia protested against the tariff.

1830—Santa Anna invested San Antonio after its dismantlement by Gen. Sam Houston.

1838—Duel between William J. Graves, of Kentucky, and Jonathan Cilley of New Hampshire, members of the House of Representatives.

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For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

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